

# FANCIES

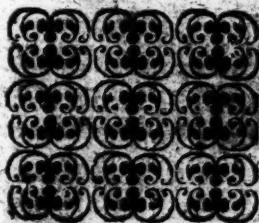
Digested

Into { EPIGRAMS.  
MEDITATIONS.  
and  
OBSERVATIONS.

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By FRAN. QUARLES.

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*EB James Boye*

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The seventh Edition, Corrected.

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LONDON,

Printed by T. D. for John Williams, at the  
Crown in Cross-Keys-Court, in Little-  
Britain. 1675.



21<sup>st</sup> Feb 1768 The Lord 12

Remember thou shalt  
arise and come to judgment  
that same

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TO THE  
ROYAL BUD

of MAJESTY, and Center of  
our Hopes and Happiness,

CHARLES,

PRINCE of Great Britain, France, and  
Ireland, Son and Heir apparent to the High  
and Mighty CHARLES, By the Grace  
of God, King of Great Britain, France and  
Ireland, &c.

Illustrious Infant,

GIVE me leave to ac-  
knowledge my self thy  
Servant, ere thou  
knowest thy self my Prince:

A 2

My



## The Epistle

my Zeal burns me, and my desires are impatient: my breeding-Muse longs for green fruit, and cannot stay thy ripeness: Sweet Babe; The Loyalty of my Service makes bold to consecrate these early Leaves to thy sacred Infancy, not knowing how to glorify themselves more, than by the Patronage of such Princely Innocency. Model of sweetness; let thy busy Fingers entertain this slender present, and let thy harmless smiles crown it: When thy Infancy hath crackt the Shell, let thy  
Child



## Dedictory.

*Childhood tast the Kernel; In  
the mean while, let thy little  
hands, and eys peruse it; lay it  
in thy tender arms and lay this  
burthen at thy Royal Parents  
feet, for whose sake it may  
gain some honour from their  
glorious eies. Heav'n bless thy  
Youth with Grace, and crown  
thy Age with Glory: Angels  
conduct thee from the Cradle  
to the Crown: Let the Eng-  
lish Rose, and French Lilly  
florish in thy lovely cheek: &  
let their united Colours pre-  
sage an everlasting League.  
Let the eminent Qualities of*



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The Epistle, &c.

---

*both thy renowned Grand-  
Fathers meet in thy Prince-  
ly heart, that thou mayst in  
Peace be Honourable; and in  
Warr Victorious. And let  
the great addition of thy  
Royal Parents Virtues  
make thee up a most incom-  
parable Prince, the firm pil-  
lar of our happiness, and the  
future Object of the Worlds  
wonder.*

Expected and prayed for  
by your Highness's

*Most Loyal and  
humble Servant,*

FRAN. QUARLES

TO





To the Right honourable and truly virtuous Lady, *Mary* Countess of *Dorset*, Governess of that Royal Infant *CHARLES*, Prince of *Great Britain, France and Ireland*, the Mirrour of unstained Honour.

*Most excellent Lady,*

**Y**OU are the *Star* which stands over the Place where the *Babe* lies; By whose directions *light*, I come from the *East*, to present my *Myrrh* and *Frankincense*, to the young *Child*: Let not our Royal  
Jo-



## *The Epistle*

JOSEPH, nor his Princely  
MARY be afraid ; there are  
no *Herods* here ; We have  
all seen his *Star* in the East,  
and have rejoyced : Our  
loyall hearts are full ; for  
our eyes have seen him, in  
whom our Posterity shall  
be blessed : To him, *most*  
*Honorable Lady*, I address  
my thoughts ; To *Him*, I  
presume to consecrate  
these Lines, which, since  
it hath pleased our graci-  
ous Sovereign to appoint  
You the *Governess* of his  
Royal



## Recommendatory.

Royal *Infancy*, I have made bold to present first, to your noble Hands; not daring in my very thoughts, to dis-joyn, whom his Sacred *Majesty*, in so great Wisdom hath put together; or consider severally, where his *Highness* hath made so inviolable a Relation. *Madam*, May your Honours increase with your hours; and let eternal Glory crown your *Virtues*; that when this *Age* shall sleep  
B in



*The Epistle, &c.*

in Dust, our Children, yet  
unborn, may honour your  
glorious Memory, under  
the happiness of His Go-  
vernment, whose Gover-  
ness you are; which shall  
be daily the Subject of his  
Prayers, who is

*The sworn Servant of your*

*Ladships Perfections,*

FRA. QUARLES.

To





To the  
**Readers.**

**R**eaders, I will not (like one that knows the strength of his own Muse) commit Rape upon your Understandings, nor rail at your Ignorances, if our Wits jump not: I have written at my own Peril; understand you at your own pleasures: I have not so little Man in me, as to want my faults; nor so much Fool in me, as to think it; nor so little Modesty, as to swear it; nor so much Child in me, as to whine at Zoilus: My request is, That the faultless hand may cast the first stone; So although I cannot avoid the common Lot of man, Errour,



# The Epistle

*I may escape the punishment of the Common  
man, Censure.*

*I here present thee with a Hive of Bees;  
laden some with Wax, and some with Ho-  
ney: Fear not to approach; There are no  
Wasps, there are no Hornets here: If  
some wanton Bee should chance to buzz  
about thine ears, Stand thy Ground, and  
hold thy hands: There is none will sting  
thee, if thou strike not first: If any do,  
she hath Honey in her Bag, and will cure  
thee too. In plainer terms, I present thee  
with a Book of Fancies: Among which, as I  
have none to boast of; so (I hope) I shall  
have none to blush at. All cannot affect all:  
If some please all, or all some, it is more  
than I expect. I had once thought to have  
melted the Title, and cast it into several  
Books, and have lodg'd Observations, Me-  
ditations, and Epigrams by themselves, but  
new thoughts have taken place: I have re-  
quired no help of Herald, either to place, or  
to proclaim them. Cards well shuffled, are  
most fit for Gamesters; And oftentimes,  
the pastime of Discovery, adds pleasure*



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## to the Reader.

---

to the Enjoyment : the Generous Faulkner  
had rather retrieve his Partridge in the open  
fields, then meet her in his covered Dish.  
Only this; When you read a Meditation, let  
me entreat thee, to forget an Epigram.



A D

LECTURE Farewell.

Utriusque Generis

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LIBRARY OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO





to the Reader.

to the Enjoyment of the Gentlest of Earthly  
and rather than to his. Perceiving in the open  
fields, that what he in his covered Dish  
Only this When you read a Meditation let  
me entreat thee to forget an Epigram.



A D

LECTORES

Utriusque Generis.

*Candide, si mala sunt nostra inter carmina, parce ;  
Et bona si que sint, Zoile, parco tibi.*





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THE END.



1900

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The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, under the act of March 3, 1879, for the term of four years, to expire on the 31st day of March, 1883.



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## TO GOD.

**G**lorious, and Great ; whose power did divide  
The Waves, and made them Walls on either side,  
That didst appear in Cloven Tongues of Fire :  
Divide my thoughts ; and with thy Self inspire  
My soul ; O cleave my Tongue, and make it scatter  
Various Expressions in a various Matter :  
That like the painful Bee, I may derive  
From sundry Flowrs to store my slender Hive ;  
Yet may my thoughts, not so divided be,  
But they may mix again, and fix in Thee.



DIVINE  
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# DIVINE FANCIES.

Digested

Into { EPIGRAMS.  
MEDITATIONS.  
and  
OBSERVATIONS.

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The First Book.

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I. *On the Musick of Organs.*

O Bserve this *Organ* : Mark but how it goes :  
'Tis not the hand of him alone that blows  
The unseen *Bellows* ; nor the hand that plays  
Upon the apparant note-dividing *Keys*,  
That makes the well-composed *Airs* appear  
Before the high *Tribunal* of thine ear :  
They both concurr : Each acts his several part :  
None gives it *Breath* ; the other lends it *Art*.

C

Man



Man is this Organ : to whose every action  
 Heaven gives a *Breath*, (a *Breath* without *coaction* :)  
 Without which *blast* we cannot act at all ;  
 Without which *Breath* the *Universe* must fall  
 To the first *Nothing* it was made of : seeing  
 In *Him* we live, we move, and have our being:  
 Thus fill'd with his *Diviner breath*, and backt  
 With his first power, we touch the *Key's* and act :  
 He blows the *Bellows* : As we thrive in *skill*,  
 Our *Actions* prove, like *Musick*, *Good* or *Ill*.

## II. On the contingency of *Actions*.

I saw him dead ; I saw his body fall  
 Before death's *dart*, whom *tears* must not recall;  
 Yet is he not so dead, but that his *Day*  
 Might have been lengthen'd, had th' untolden way  
 To life been found : he might have rose again,  
 If *something* had, or *something* had not bin :  
 What mine sees past, heaven's eyes foresaw to come :  
 He saw, how that *contigent Act* should sum  
 The total of his *dayes* : his knowing *Eye*  
 (As mine doth see him dead) saw he should die  
 That very fatal hour ; yet saw his death,  
 Not so, *Necessary*, but his *breath*  
 Might be enlarg'd unto a longer date,  
 Had he neglected *this*, or taken that :  
 All times to heaven are *now*, both first and last ;  
 He sees things *present*, as we see them past.

## III. On the *Sacraments*.

The *Loaves* of *Bread* were five, the *Fishes* two,  
 Whereof the multitude was made partaker.  
 Who made the *Fishes*? *God* : But tell me, who  
 Gave being to the *Loaves* of *Bread*? the *Baker* :



Ev'n so these Sacraments which some call seven,  
Five were ordain'd by *Man*, and two by *Heaven*.

IV. *On the Infancy of our Saviour.*

**H**Ail blessed *Virgin*, full of Heavenly *Grace*,  
Blest above all that sprang from humane race,  
Whose Heav'n-saluted *Womb* brought forth in *One*  
A blessed *Saviour*, and a blessed *Son*.  
O! what a ravishment 't had been to see  
Thy little *Saviour* perking on thy *Knee*!  
To see him nuzzel in thy *Virgin-Breast*!  
His milk-white body all unclad, undrest!  
To see thy *Busie* fingers cloath and wrap  
His spreading limbs in thy indulgent *Lap*!  
To see his deep rare *Eyes*, with childish grace  
Smiling upon his smiling *Mother's* face!  
And when his forward strength began to bloom,  
To see him *diddle* up and down the *Room*!  
O, who would think so sweet a *Babe* as this,  
Should 'ere be slain by a false-hearted *Kiss*!  
Had I a *Rag*, if sure thy body wore it,  
Pardon, sweet *Babe*, I think, I should adore it:  
Till then, O grant this *Boon* (a *Boon* far dearer)  
The *Weed* not being, I may adore the *weaver*.

V. *On Judas Iscariot.*

**W**E rail at *Judas*, him that did betray  
The *Lord* of life; yet do it, day by day.

VI. *On the Life and Death of Man.*

**T**He world's a *Theater*; the *Earth* a *Stage*,  
Plac'd in the midst; whereon both *Prince* and *Page*,  
Both



Both rich and poor, fool, wise man, base and high,  
 All act their Parts in Life's short Tragedie :  
 Our Life's a Tragedy, those secret Rooms  
 Wherein we tire us, are our Mothers wombs :  
 The Musick ush'ring in the Play, is Mirth  
 To see a Man-child brought upon the Earth ;  
 That fainting gasp of Breath which first we vent,  
 Is a dumb-show, presents the Argument :  
 Our new-born Cries, that new-born griefs bewray ;  
 Is the sad Prologue of th' ensuing Play :  
 False hopes, true fears, vain joys, and fierce distracts,  
 Are like the Musick that divides the Acts :  
 Time holds the glass, and when the hour's run,  
 Death strikes the Epilogue, and the Play is done.

VII. On the seven liberal Sciences of a Christian.

Grammar.

**I**T is an Art, that teaches not t' excell  
 In writing, speaking, as in doing well.

Logick.

**I**T is an Art, sometimes of plotting treason  
 Against the crown and dignity of Reason.

Rhetorick.

**I**T is an Art, whereby he learns t' increase  
 His knowledge of the time, to Hold his peace.

Arithmetick.

**I**T is an Art, that makes him apt to raise,  
 And number out God's Blessings, and his dayes.

Musick.



*Musick.*

**I**T is a potent *Science*, that infringes  
Strong *Prison*-doors, and heaves them from their hind-  
(*Ceils.*)

*Astronomy.*

**I**T is an *Art* of taking out the *Lead*  
From his dull *Brows*, and lifting up the *Head*.

*Geometry.*

**I**T is an *Art* instructs him how to have  
The world in scorn, and measure out his *Grave*.

VIII: *Christ's four Houses.*

**H**is first House was the blessed *Virgin's womb* ;  
The next, a *Cratch* ; the third, a *Cross* ; the fourth, a  
(*Tomb.*)

IX. *Of Light and Heat.*

**M**ark but the *Sun*-beams ; when they shine most  
They lend this lower world both heat and light :  
They both are Children of the self-same Mother,  
*Twins*, not subsisting one without the other ;  
They both conspire unto the common good,  
When in their proper places understood :  
Is't not rebellion against *Senje* to say,  
*Light* helps to quicken : or, the beams of day  
May lend a *Heat*, and yet no light at all ?  
Tis true, some obvious *Shade* may chance to fall  
Upon the quickned *Plant*, yet not so great,  
To quench the operation of the *Heat* :



The *Heat*, cannot be parted from the *Light*,  
Nor yet the *Light* from *Heat*; They neither might  
Be mingled in the *Air*, nor found asunder.  
Distinguish now, fond man: or, stay and wonder.  
Know then;

Their virtues differ, though themselves agree,  
*Heat* vivifies; *Light* gives man power to see  
The thing so vivified: No *Light* no *Heat*:  
And where the *heat*'s but small, the *Light*'s not great;  
They are inseparable and sworn *Lovers*,  
Yet differing thus; that quickens, this discovers:  
Within these lines a sacred *Mystry* lurks;  
The *heat* resembles *Faith*; the *light*, *Good works*.

X. On Judas Iscariot.

SOME curse that Traitor *Judas* life and limb;  
God knows, some curse themselves in cursing him.

XI. On the Possession of the Swine.

WHEN as our blessed *Saviour* did un-devil  
The man possess, the spirits, in conclusion,  
Entered the *Swine* (being active still in evil)  
And drove them headlong to their own confusion.  
*Drunkards* beware, and be advised then,  
They'll find you as you y're *Swine*, if not as *Men*.

XII. On a Sun-Dial.

THE Horizontal *Dial*, can bewray  
To the sad *Pilgrim* the hour of the *Day*:  
But if the *Sun* appear not his *Adviser*,  
His eye may look, yet he prove ne'r the *wiser*:  
Alas, alas! there's nothing can appear,  
But only *Types*, and shadow'd *Figures* there,



This Dial is the *Scripture*, and the *Sun*,  
 God's holy *Spirit*, *we*, the lookers on:  
 Alas, that sacred *Letter*, which we read,  
 Without the *Quickning* of the *Spirit's* dead:  
 The knowledge of our *Peace* improves no better;  
 Than if our eyes had not beheld a *Letter*:  
 I, but this glorious *Sun* shines always bright:  
 I, but we often stand in our own light.  
 Use then the day, for when the day is gone,  
 There will be *darkness*; there will be no *Sun*.

### XIII. On the three Christian Graces.

#### *Faith.*

**I**T is a *Grace*, that teacheth to deprave not  
 The goods we have; to have the goods we have not.

#### *Hope.*

**I**T is a *Grace*, that keeps th' Almighty blameless  
 In long delay: And men (in begging) shameless.

#### *Charity.*

**I**T is a *Grace*, or Art to get a Living,  
 By selling Land; and to grow rich, by giving.

### XIV. On a Feast.

**T**HE Lord of Heaven and Earth has made a *Feast*,  
 And ev'ry *Soul* is an invited *Guest*;  
 The *Word's* the food; the *Levites* are the *Cooks*;  
 The *Fathers Writings* are the *Diet-Books*;  
 But seldom us'd; for 'tis a fashion grown,  
 To recommend made *Dishes* of their own:



What they should *boyl*, they *bake* ; what *roast*, they *broil* :  
 Their luscious *Sallats* are too sweet with *oyl* :  
 In brief, 'tis now a dayes too great a fault,  
 T'have too much *Pepper*, and too little *Salt*.

XV. *On Dives.*

**T**hat drop-requesting *Dives* did desire  
 His Brothers might have warning of that *Fire*,  
 Whose flames he felt : Could he, a Fiend, wish well  
 To man ? What, is there Charity in Hell ?  
 Each soul that's damned, is a *Brand* of fire,  
 To make Hell so much hotter ; And the nigher  
 In blood or love they be, that are tormented,  
 The more their pains and torments are augmented :  
 No wonder then, if *Dives* did desire,  
 His brothers might have warning of that *Fire*.

XVI. *On outward shew.*

**J**udge not that *Field*, because 'tis *Scrubble*;  
 Nor him, that's *poor*, and full of trouble:  
 Though th' one look bare, the t' other thin,  
 Judge not ; their *Treasure* is within.

XVII. *On the reading of the Scriptures.*

**I**N reading of the Sacred *Writ*, beware,  
 Thou climb no *stile*, when as a *gap* stands fair.

XVIII. *On the Life of Man.*

**O**ur Life's the *Model* of a Winter's day !  
 Our Soul's the *Sun*, whose faint and feeble *Ray*  
 Gives our Earth light, a *light* but weak, at strongest ;  
 But low, at higest ; very short, at longest:

The



The childish tears that from our eyes do pass,  
 Is like the *Dew* that pearls the morning grass ;  
 When as our *Sun* is but an hour high,  
 We go to *School*, to learn ; are *whipt*, and cry :  
 We truant up and down ; we make a spoil  
 Of precious time, and sport in our own toil :  
 Our Bed's the quiet *Grave*, wherein we lay  
 Our weary Bodies tyred with the Day :  
 The early *Trumpet*, like the morning Bell :  
 Calls to account : where they that have learn'd well  
 Shall find *Reward* ; and such as have mis-spent  
 Their time shall reap an earned punishment.  
 No wonder then to see the *Sluggard's* eyes,  
 So loath to go to Bed, so loath to rise.

XIX. On the Crowing of a Cock.

THE Crowing of a Cock doth oft fore-show  
 A change of Weather ; *Peter* found it so :  
 The *Cock* no sooner crew, but by and by  
 He found a change of *Weather* in his eye.  
 'Tis an easie thing to say, and to swear too,  
 Wee'l die for *Christ* ; but 'tis as hard to do.

XX. On Mammon.

MAMMON's grown rich : does *Mammon* boast of that ?  
 The stalled *Ox*, as well may boast *Hee's* fat.

XXI. On Church-contemners.

THOSE Church-Contemners, that can easily waigh  
 The profit of a *Sermon* with a *Play* ;  
 Whose testy stomachs can digest as well,  
 A profer'd *Injury*, as a sermon-Bell ;

That



That say unwonted *Pray'rs* with the like wills,  
 As queazie Patients take their loathed *Pills*;  
 To what extremity would they be driv'n,  
 If God, in Judgment should but give them Heav'n?

XXII. *On Morus.*

**H**E is no *Flemming*; for he cannot *swill*;  
 No *Roman*, for his stomach's fleshly *kill*;  
 He cannot be a *Jew*; he was baptiz'd:  
 Nor yet a *Gentile*, he was circumcis'd:  
 He is no true man, for he lies a-trot:  
*Prophane* he is not; for he swears ye not:  
 What is he then? One Feast without a *Pill*,  
 Shall make him all; or, which of all ye will.

XXIII. *On the Hypocrite.*

**N**O man's condition is so base as his,  
 None more accur'd than he: for *Man* esteems  
 Him hateful, 'cause he seems not what he is:  
 God hates him, 'cause he is not what he seems.  
 What grief is absent, or what mischief can  
 Be added to the hate of *God* and *Man*!

XXIV. *On a Pilgrim.*

**T**He weary *Pilgrim*, oft, doth ask, and know,  
 How far he's come; how far he has to go;  
 His way is tedious, and his way oppress'd,  
 And his desire is to be at his Rest.  
 Our life's a *Warfare*; yet fond *Man* delays  
 To enquire out the number of his *Days*;  
 He cares not, He, how slow his hours spend;  
 His Journey's better than his Journey's end.



XXV. *On the Needle of a Sun-Dial.*

**B**Ehold this needle, when the *Arctick* Stone  
 Had touch'd it, how it trembles up and down,  
 Hunts for the *Pole*; and cannot be possess'd  
 Of peace, until it find that point, that rest;  
 Such is the heart of man: which when it hath  
 Attain'd the virtue of a lively Faith,  
 It finds no rest on earth, makes no abode,  
 In any object, but his *Heaven*, his *God*.

XXVI. *On Affliction.*

**V**Hen thou afflict'st me, Lord, if I repine,  
 I shew my self to be my own, not thine.

XXVII. *On a Sun-Dial.*

**G**O, light the *Candle*: By that light make *trial*,  
 How the night spends it self, by the *Sun-Dial*:  
 Go, search the *Scripture*, Labour to encrease  
 In the diviner knowledg of thy *Peace*,  
 By thy own light, derived from thy *Mother*:  
 Thou maist as easily, do the one, as t'other.

XXVIII. *On Peter.*

**V**Hen walking *Peter* was about to sink  
 In the *Sea*, In what a case, d'ye think,  
 Had been, if he had trusted his complaint  
 To th' intercession of some help'ful *Saint*?  
 Believe it, if *Rome's* doctrine had been sound  
 And soundly follow'd, *Peter* had been drown'd.

XXIX. *On*



XXIX. *On Merits.*

**F**ie ! *Rome's* abus'd : Can any be thought able  
 To merit Heav'n by *works* ? 'tis a meer fable.  
 If so : stout *Rome* had never been so faint.  
 To move her fate by a collateral *Saint*.

XXX. *On Servio.*

**S***ervio* serves God ; *Servio* has bare relation,  
 Not to God's glory, but his own *salvation* :  
*Servio* serves God for life ; *Servio*, 'tis well :  
*Servio* may find the cooler place in Hell.

XXXI. *A Soliloquie.*

**W**here shall I find my God ? O where, O where,  
 Shall I direct my steps to find him there ?  
 Shall I make search in swelling bags of *Coin* ?  
 Ah no ; for God and *Mammon* cannot joyn :  
 Do beds of *Down* contain this heavenly Stranger ?  
 No, no, He's rather cradled in some *Manger* :  
 Dwells he in wisdom ? Is he gone that road ?  
 No, no, Mans Wisdom's foolishness with God :  
 Or hath some new *Plantation*, yet unknown,  
 Made him their King, adorn'd him with their *Crown* ?  
 No, no, the Kingdoms of the earth think scorn  
 T'adorn his Brows with any *Crown* but *Thorn*.  
 Where shall I trace, or, where shall I go wind him :  
 My Lord is gone ; and O ! I cannot find him :  
 I'll ransack the dark *Dungeons*, I'll enquire  
 Into the *Furnace* after the sev'nth fire :  
 I'll seek in *Daniel's Den*, and in *Paul's Prison* ;  
 I'll search his grave, and see if he be risen :

I'll



I'll go to th' house of mourning ; and I'll call  
 At every alms abused *Hospital* :  
 I'll go and ask the *Widow* that's oppress'd ?  
 The heavy laden that inquireth rest.  
 I'll search the corners of all broken hearts ;  
 The wounded *Conscience*, and the soul that smart's.  
 The *Contrite Spirit* fill'd with filial fear ;  
 I, there he is, and no where else but there :  
 Spare not to scourge thy pleasure, O my God,  
 So I may find thy presence with thy Rod.

## XXXII. On Daniel in the Den.

Fierce *Lions* roaring for their prey ! and then  
*Daniel* thrown in ! and *Daniel* yet remain  
 Alive ! There was at *Lion*, in the *Den*,  
 Was *Daniel's* friend, or *Daniel* had been slain.  
 Among ten thousand *Lions* I'de not fear,  
 Had I but only *Daniel's Lion* there.

## XXXIII. On those that deserve it.

O When our Clergy, at the dreadful Day,  
 Shall make their audit ; when the judge shall say,  
 Give your accounts : what have my lambs been fed ?  
 Say, do they all stand sound ? Is there none dead  
 By your defaults ? Come Shepherds bring them forth  
 That I may crown your labours in their worth.  
 O what an answer will be given by some !  
 We have been silenc'd, Canons struck us dumb ;  
 The Great ones would not let us feed thy flock,  
 Unless we play'd the fools, and wore a Frock :  
 We were forbid unless we'd yield to sign  
 And cross their *Brows*, they say, a mark of thine,  
 To say the truth, great Judge, they were not fed,  
 Lord, here they be ; but Lord, they be all dead.



Ah cruel Shepherds ! Could your conscience serve  
 Not to be fools, and yet to let them starve ?  
 What if your Fiery Spirit had been bound  
 To Antick habits, or your heads been crown'd  
 With Peacocks Plumes ; had ye been forc'd to feed  
 Your Saviour's dear-bought Flock in a fools weed :  
 He that was scorn'd, revil'd, endur'd the Curse  
 Of a base death, in your behalfs ; nay worse,  
 Swallow'd the cup of Wrath, charg'd up to th' brim ;  
 Durst you not stoop to play the fools for him.

XXXIV. *Do this and live.*

**D**O *this and live* ? 'Tis true, great God, then who  
 Can hope for life ? for who hath power to *Do* ?  
 Art thou not able ? is thy task too great ?  
 Canst thou desire help ? Canst thou intreat  
 Aid from a stronger Arm ? Canst thou conceive  
 Thy Helper strong enough ? Canst thou believe  
 The sufferings of thy dying Lord can give  
 Thy drooping shoulders rest ? *Do this and live.*

XXXV. *On Joseph and his Mistress.*

**W**HEN as the Egyptian Lady did invite  
 Well-favour'd Joseph to unchast delight,  
 How well the motion and the place agreed !  
 A beastly place, and 'twas a beastly Deed :  
 A place well season'd for so foul a sin ;  
 Too sweet to serve so foul a Master in.

XXXVI. *On Scriptum est.*

**S**OME words excel in virtue, and discover  
 A rare conclusion, thrice repeated over :



Our Saviour thrice was tempted : thrice repress  
Th' assaulting Tempter with thrice *Scriptum est*.  
If thou wouldst keep thy soul secure from harm,  
Thou know'st thy words: It is a potent Charm.

XXXVII. *On the flourishing of the Gospel.*

How do our Pastures flourish, and refresh  
Our uberous Kine, so fair, so full of flesh!  
How do our thriving Cattel feed our young  
With plenteous Milk ; and with their flesh the strong;  
Heavens bless our Charles, as he did our late James,  
From Pharoh's troubles, and from Pharoh's Dreams.

XXXVIII. *On Joseph's Speech to his Brethren.*

GO fetch your Brother (saith th' Egyptian Lord)

If you intend our Garners shall afford

Your craving wants their so desir'd supplies ;

If He come not, by Pharoh's life y'are Spies :

Ev'n as your suits expect to find our Grace,

Bring Him, or dare not to behold my face :

Some little food to serve you on the way,

We here allow, but not to feed delay ;

When you present your Brother to our hand,

Ye shall have plenty and possess the Land,

Away, and let your quick obedience give

The earnest of your Faiths, Do this and live :

If not, your wilful wants must want supply,

For ye are Spies, and ye shall surely die :

Great God, the Egyptian Lord resembles Thee,

The Brother's Jesus, and the Sisters Wee.

XXXIX.



XXXIX. *Of common Devotion.*

**O**ur God and Souldiers we alike adore,  
 Ev'n at the Brink of danger, not before ?  
 After deliverance both alike required ;  
 Our God's forgotten, and our Souldier's slighted.

XL. *On the day of Judgment.*

**O** When shall that time come, when the loud Tramp  
 Shall wake thy sleeping Ashes from the Dump  
 of their sad Urn ! that blessed Day where-in  
 My glorifi'd, my Metamorphiz'd Skin  
 Shall circumplex and terminate that fresh  
 And new-refined substance of this flesh !  
 When my transparent Flesh discharg'd from groans  
 And pains, shall hang upon new polish'd Bones !  
 When as my body shall re-entertain  
 Her cleansed Soul, and never part again !  
 When as my Soul shall by a new Indenture,  
 Possess her new-built House, come down and enter !  
 When as my Body and my Soul shall plight  
 Inviolable Faith, and never fight  
 Nor wrangle more, nor altercate agin,  
 About the strife-begetting question, Sin !  
 When Soul and Body shall receive their Doom  
 Of O ye blessed of my Father, Come !  
 When death shall be exil'd, and damn'd to dwell  
 Within her proper and true Center, Hell !  
 Where that old Tempter shall be bound in Chains,  
 And overwhelm'd with everlasting pains ;  
 While I shall sit, and, in full Glory, sing  
 Perpetual Anthems to my Judge, my King.



## XLI. On Death.

**W**HY should we not as well desire *Death*,  
 As *Sleep*; No difference, but a little *Breath*?  
 'Tis all but *Rest*; 'tis all but a *Releasing*?  
 Our tyr'd limbs; Why then not alike pleasing?  
 Being burthen'd with the sorrows of the *Day*,  
 We wish for *Night*; which being come, we lay  
 Our body down; yet when our very *Breath*  
 Is irksome to us, w<sup>e</sup> are affraid of *Death*.  
 Our *Sleep* is oft accompanied with *Frights*,  
 Distracting *Dreams*, and dangers of the *nights*;  
 When in the *Sheets of Death*, our Body's sure  
 From all such evils, and we sleep secure.  
 What matter, *Down* or *Earth*? what Boots it whether!  
 Alas our body's sensible of neither.  
 Things that are senseless feel not pains nor ease;  
 Tell me, and why not *Worms* as well as *Fleas*?  
 In *Sleep*; we know not whether our clos'd eyes  
 Shall ever wake; from *Death* w<sup>e</sup> are sure to rise:  
 I, but 'tis long first: O, is that our fears?  
 Dare we trust God for *Nights*? and not for *Years*?

## XLII. On the Body of Man,

**M**ANs body's like a *House*: H's greater *Bones*,  
 Are the main *Timber*; and the lesser *Ones*,  
 Are smaller *Splints*: His ribs are *Laths*, saw'd ov'r,  
 Plaster'd with *flesh and blood*: his mouth's the *Door*;  
 His throat's the narrow *Entry*: and his heart  
 Is the *Great Chamber*, full of curious *Art*;  
 His *Midriff* is a large partition-wall,  
 'Twixt the *Great Chamber*, and the spacious *Hall*;  
 His *Stomack* is the *Kitchen*, where the *Meat*  
 Is often but half sod, for want of *Heat*;

D

His



His Spleen's a *Vessel*, Nature doth allot,  
 To take the *skum* that rises from the Pot.  
 His Lungs are like the *Bellows* that respire  
 In ev'ry office, quickning ev'ry fire.  
 His Nose, the *Chimney* is, whereby are vented  
 Such Fumes as with the *Bellows* are augmented;  
 His Bowels are the *Sink*, whose part's to drain  
 All noisom filth, and keep the *Kitchen* clean:  
 His eyes like *Crystal Windows*, clear and bright  
 Lets in the *Object*, and lets out the *sight*:  
 And as the *Timber* is, or great or small,  
 Or strong or weak, 'tis apt to stand or fall,  
 Yet is the likeliest building sometimes known,  
 To fall by obvious chances; overthrown  
 Oft times by Tempests, by the full mouth'd *Blasts*  
 Of Heav'n; Sometimes by fire; Sometimes it wafts  
 Through unadvis'd *neglect*: Put case, the *stuff*  
 Were ruin-proof, by nature strong enough,  
 To conquer *Time* and *Age*: Put case, it should  
 Ne'r know an end: Alas, our *Leases* would.  
 What hast thou then, Proud *flesh* and *blood*, to boast?  
 Thy dayes are evil at the best, but few at most;  
 But sad, at merriest; and but weak, at strongest;  
 Unsure, at surest; and but short, at longest.

XLIII. On the Young man in the Gospel.

**H**ow well our Saviour and the landed Youth  
 Agreed a little while? And, to say truth,  
 Had he had will and power in his hand,  
 To keep the *Law*, but as he kept his *Land*;  
 No doubt, his soul had found the sweet fruition  
 Of his own choise desires without petition:  
 But he must *Sell* and *Follow*, or else not  
 Obtain his Heaven; O now, his Heaven's too hot;



He cannot stay, he has no business there :  
 Hee'l rather miss, than buy his Heav'n too dear :  
*When Broth's too hot for hasty Hounds, how they  
 will lick their scalded lips and sneak away !*

XLIV. *On Man's goodness, and God's love:*

God loves not man, because that man is good ;  
 For man is sinful, because flesh and blood :  
 We argue false : it rather may behove us,  
 To think us good, 'cause God thinks good to love us ;  
 He that shall argue up from Man to God,  
 Takes but the pains to gather his own Rod :  
 Who from such Premises, shall draw's Conclusion,  
 Makes but a Syllogism of his own confusion.

XLV. *On Man's Plea.*

Man's Plea to Man, is, that he never more  
 Will beg, and that he never begg'd before :  
 Mans plea to God, is, that he did obtain  
 A former Suit, and therefore sues again.  
 How good a God we serve ; that when we sue  
 Makes his old gifts th' examples of his new !

XLVI. *On Furio.*

Furio will not forgive ; Furio beware :  
 Furio will curse himself in the Lord's Prayer.

XLVII. *On Martha and Mary.*

Martha with joy, receiv'd her blessed Lord,  
 Her Lord she welcoms, feasts, and entertains :  
 Mary sat silent, hears, but speaks no word,  
 Martha takes all, and Mary takes no pains :



*Mary's to hear ; to feast him, Martha's care is :  
Now which is greater Martha's love or Mary's ?*

*Martha is full of trouble to prepare,  
Martha respects his good beyond her own ;  
Mary sits still at ease, and takes no care,  
Mary desires to please her self alone.*

*The pleasure's *Maries*, Martha's all the care is,  
Now which is greater, Martha's love or Mary's ?*

*'Tis true, our blessed Lord was Martha's Guest,  
Mary was His, and in his feast delighted,  
Now which hath greater reason to love best,  
The bountiful Invitor, or the invited ?*

*Sure, both lov'd well ; But Mary was the debtor,  
And therefore should, in reason, love the better.*

*Marie's was spiritual, Martha's love was carnal ;  
Th'one kist his hand, the other, but the Glove ;  
As far as mortal is beneath eternal,  
So far is Martha's less than Mary's love.*

*How blest is he, great God, whose heart remembers  
Mary's to thee, and Martha's to thy Members!*

XLVIII. *On our blessed Saviour.*

**W**E often read our blessed Saviour wept ;  
But never laught, and seldom that he slept ;  
Ah, sure his heavy eyes did wake, and weep,  
For us that sin, so oft, in mirth and sleep.

XLIX. *On Sins.*

**S**ins in respect of Man, all Mortal be ;  
All venial, *Jesus*, in respect of Thee.



## L. On Man's behaviour to God.

WE use our God, as Us'ers do their bands;  
 We often bear him in our hearts, our hands.  
 His Paths are beaten, and his Ways are trod,  
 So long as hee's a profitable God:  
 But when the Money's paid, the profits taken,  
 Our bands are cancel'd, and our God's forsaken.

## LI. On Man's cruelty:

ANd dar'st thou venture still to live in Sin,  
 And crucifie thy dying Lord again?  
 Were not his Pangs sufficient? must he bleed  
 Yet more? O, must our sinful pleasures feed  
 Upon his Torments, and augment the Story  
 Of the sad Passion of the Lord of Glory!  
 Is there no pitty? Is there no remorse  
 In humane breasts? Is there a firm divorce  
 Betwixt all Mercy and the hearts of Men?  
 Parted for ever? ne're to meet again;  
 No mercy bides with us: 'Tis thou alone,  
 Hast it sweet Jesu for us, that have none  
 For thee; thou hast forestall'd our Markets so,  
 That all's Above, and we have none Below:  
 Nay, blessed Lord, we have not wherewithall  
 To serve our shiftless selves, unless we call  
 To thee, that art our Saviour, and hast power  
 To give, and whom we crucifie, each hower:  
 W'are cruel (Lord) to thee, and our selves too;  
 J E S U forgive's; we know not what we do.

## LII. On Man's progress.

THE Earth is that forbidden Tree that grows  
 I th' midst of Paradise, her Fruit that stows



So sweet, so fair, so pleasing to the eyes,  
 Is worldly Pleasure in a fair disguise :  
 The *Flesh* suggests : The fruit is fair and good ;  
 Apt to make wise, and a delicious food ;  
 It hath a secret virtue, wherewithall  
 To make you Gods ; and not to die at all.  
 Man tastes, and tempts the frailty of his Brother,  
 His Brothers eats ; One bit calls on another ;  
 His guilty Conscience opes his eyes ; he sees,  
 He sees his empty nakedness, and flees ;  
 He stitches slender Fig-leaves, and does frame  
 Poor Arguments, t'excuse his sin, his shame :  
 But in the cooler evening of his Days,  
 The voice calls, Adam : Adam's in a Maze :  
 His Conscience bids him run : the voice pursues ;  
 Poor Adam trembles, e're he knows the news :  
 Adam must quit the Garden, lest he strive  
 To taste the saving Tree of life, and live ;  
 Poor man must go ; but whither is he bound ?  
 Ev'n to the place from whence he came, the Ground.

LIII. On the two great Floods.

TWO Floods I read of ; Water and of Wine ;  
 The first was Noah's ; Lot, the last was thine ;  
 The first was the Effect, the last, the Cause,  
 Of that foul sin, against the sacred Laws  
 Of God and Nature, Incest : Noah found  
 An Ark to save him, but poor Lot was drown'd :  
 Good Noah found an Ark, but Lot found none ;  
 We're safer in God's hands, than in our own :  
 The former flood of waters, did extend  
 But some few days ; this latter has no end,  
 They both destroyed, I know not which the worst,  
 The last, is ev'n as gen'ral, as the first :



The first being ceas'd the World began to fill;  
 The last depopulates, and wastes it still;  
 Both *Flouds* ore-whelm'd, both Man and Beast together  
 The last is worst, if there be best of either:  
 The first are ceas'd: Heav'n vow'd it by a Sign:  
*When shall we see a Rain-bow after Wine?*

## LIV. On Fuca.

**F***uca*, thou quot'st the Scriptures on thy side,  
 And mak'st *Rebecca* patronize thy Pride;  
 Thou say'st that she wore *Ear-rings*; Did she so;  
 Know this withall; She bore the *Pitcher* too:  
 Thou may'st, like her, wear *Ear-rings*, if thy Pride  
 Can stoop to what *Rebecca* did beside.

## LV. On Abraham's Servant.

**T**His faithful *Servant* will not feed, until  
 He do his trust reposing Master's Will;  
 There's many, now, that will not eat before  
 They speed their *Masters* work: *They'l drink the more.*

## LVI. On Alexander.

**N**O marvel, thou, great *Monarch* didst complain  
 And weep there were no other worlds to gain,  
 Thy griefs and thy complaints were not amiss,  
 H'as grist enough, that finds no world but this.

## LVII. On Rash Judgment.

**J**udge not too fast; this *Tree* that does appear  
 So barren, may be fruitful the next year:  
 Hast thou not patience to expect the hour?  
 I fear, thy own are *Crabs*, they be so sour;



Thy Judgment oft may tread beside the text,  
A *Saul* to day, may prove a *Paul* the next.

LVIII. *On Jacob's Purchase.*

**H**OW poor was *Jacob's* motion, and how strange  
His offer ! how unequal was th' exchange !  
A mess of *Pottage* for inheritance ?  
Why could not hungry *Eſau* strive t' enhance  
His price a little ? So much under foot ;  
Well might he give him bread and drink to boot ;  
An easie price ! the case is ev'n our own ;  
For toys we often sell our *Heaven*, our *Crown*.

LIX. *On Esau.*

**W**HAT hast thou done ; Nay, what shall *Eſau* do ?  
Lost both his *Birth-right* and his *Blessing* too !  
What hath poor *Eſau* left but empty tears,  
And plaints that cannot reach the old man's ears ?  
What with the Father's *Diet* and thine own.  
Thy *Birth-right's* alien'd and thy *Blessing's* gone ;  
How does one mischief overtake another ?  
In both, how overtaken by a Brother ?  
Could thy imperious stomach but have stay'd,  
And if thy Father's had not been delay'd,  
Thou hadst not need have wept and pleaded so,  
But kept thy *Birth-right* and thy *Blessing* too.  
Had thy unprosperous, thy unlucky hand  
Dispatch'd thy *Ven'zon*, as it did thy Land,  
Thy sorrows had not made so great a heap ;  
That had not been so dear, nor this so cheap :  
Had thine giv'n place but to thy Father's will,  
Th'adst thy *Birth-right*, and thy *Blessing* still.

LX. *On*



LX. *On the absence of a Blessing.*

**T**He Blessings gone, what do's there now remain?  
*Eſau's* offended; *Jacob* must be slain:  
 The heart of man once emptied of a Grace,  
 How soon the *Devil* juffles in the place!

LXI. *On the younger Brother.*

**I**Know, the *Elder* and the *Younger* too,  
 Are both alike to God; not one, nor other  
 Can plead their years: but yet we often do  
 Observe, the blessing's on the *Younger Brother*:  
 The Scripture notes it, but does spare to show  
 A reason; therefore, I despare to know.

LXII. *On Cain.*

**B**Efore that *Monster* spilt his Brother's Blood,  
 W'are sure the *fourth* part of the world was good.  
 O, what a dearth of goodness did there grow,  
 When the *fourth* part was murder'd at a blow!

LXIII. *On the righteous Man.*

**P**romise is debt: And debt implies a payment:  
 How can the righteous then doubt food and raiment:

LXIV. *On Faith, Love and Charity.*

**B**Y nature *Faith* is fiery, and it tends  
 Still upwards: *Love*, by native course, descends:  
 But *Charity* whose nature doth confound  
 And mix the former two, moves ever round.  
 Lord, let thy *Love* descend, and then the fire  
 Of sprightly *Faith*, shall kindle, and aspire:



O, then my circling *Charity* shall move  
In proper motion, mixt of *Faith* and *Love*.

LXV. *On Jacob's Pillow.*

**T**He Bed was *Earth*, the raised Pillow *Stones*,  
Whereon poor *Jacob* rests his Head, his Bones;  
Heaven was his *Canopie*; the shades of night  
Were his drawn *Curtains*, to exclude the *Light*;  
Poor state of *Isaac's* heir! it seems to me,  
His Cattel found as soft a *Bed* as he:  
Yet God appeared there, his *Joy*, his *Crown*;  
*God is not always seen in Beds of Down*;  
O, if that God, shall please to make my *Bed*,  
I care not where I rest my bones, my head;  
With thee, my wants can never prove extream,  
With *Jacob's Pillow*, give me *Jacob's Dream*.

LXVI. *On Faith.*

**F***aith* does acknowledge gifts, although we have none  
It keeps unseen those sins Confession hid not;  
It makes us to enjoy the goods we have not;  
It counts as done, those pious deeds we did not;  
It works, endows, it freely accepts, it hides:  
What *Grace* is absent, where true *Faith* abides?

LXVII. *On Zacheus.*

**M**E thinks, I see, with what a busie haste,  
*Zacheus* climb'd the *Tree*: But, O how fast,  
How full of speed, canst thou imagine (when  
Our *Saviour* call'd) he powder'd down agen!  
He ne'r made tryal, if the boughs were sound,  
Or rotten; nor how far 'twas to the ground:

There



There was no danger fear'd ; at such a Call,  
He'l venture nothing, that dare fear a fall, &  
Needs must he down, by such a *Spirit* driver,  
Nor could he fall unless he fell to *Heaven*.  
Down came *Zachæus* ravish'd from the tree,  
Bird that was shot ne'r dropt so quick as he.

LXVIII. *On the Thief and Slanderer.*

**T**He *Thief* and *Sland'rer* are almost the same,  
T'one steals my *goods*, the other my *good name*,  
T'one lives in scorn, the other dies in shame.

LXIX. *On Abraham's pleading for Sodom.*

**H**ow loath was righteous *Abraham* to cease,  
To bear the price of lustful *Sodom's* peace !  
Mark how his holy boldness intercepts  
God's *Justice* ; brings his *Mercy* down by steps :  
He dares not bid so few as *ten* at First ;  
Nor yet from *fifty* righteous persons, durst  
His zeal, on sudden, make too great a fall,  
Although he wish'd salvation to them all.  
Great God ! thy dying *Son* has Pow'r to clear,  
A World of sin, that one shall not appear  
Before thine angry eyes : what wonder then,  
To see thee fall, from *fifty* down to *ten* !

LXX. *On Man's goodness.*

**T**hy hand, great God, created all things good,  
But man rebell'd, and in defiance stood  
Against his own *Creation*, and did stain,  
Nay lost that goodness which the *Beasts* retain ;  
What hap has man, poor Man, above the rest,  
That hath less goodness left him than a *Beast* !



LXXI. *On Zacheus.*

**S**hort legg'd *Zacheus*, 'twas the happiest *Tree*  
 That ever mortal climb'd, I mean to *Thee*;  
 Thy pains in going up, received the Crown  
 Of all thy labor, at thy coming down:  
 Thy Stature's lowness gave thee fair occasion  
 To mount that *Tree*, that *Tree*, to find *Salvation*;  
 But was't the *Tree*, *Zacheus*? No, 'twas *He*,  
 Whose bleeding Body dy'd upon the *Tree*.

LXXII. *On the Roman, Turk, and Atheist.*

**T**he Roman worships God upon the wall;  
 The Turk, a false God; th' Atheist none at all.

LXXIII. *On Babel's Building.*

**G**reat God, no sooner born, but we begin  
*Babel's* accurs'd Foundation, by our Sin:  
 Our thoughts, our words, our deeds, are ever yielding  
 The sad Materials of our sinful Building:  
 Should not thy Grace prevent it, it would even  
 Rise, and rise up, until it reach'd to heaven:  
 Lord, ere our Building shall begin to shew,  
 Confound our Language and our Building too.

LXXIV. *On the Thief and the Lye.*

**T**he Lye and the Thief have one Vocation,  
 Their difference is but only in their Fashion:  
 They both deceive; but diversely proceed:  
 The first deceives, by Word; the last, by Deed.



LXXV. *On the Egyptians Famine.*

**M**ark but the course the pin'd Egyptians run :  
 When all their *coin*, when all their *corn* is done  
 They come to *Joseph*, and their stomachs plead :  
 They change their *beasts* for *corn*, their *flocks* for *bread* ;  
 Yet still they want : Observe now what they do ;  
 They give their *Lands*, and yield their *Bodies* too ;  
 Now they have *Corn* enough ; and now they shall  
 Have *seed* to sow their barren soil withal ;  
 Provided that the fifth of their increase  
 Be *Pharoh's* : Now their stomachs are at peace :  
 Thus when the *Famine* of the Word shall strike  
 Our hungry *Souls* : our *Souls* must do the like.  
 We first must part with, (as by their directions)  
 Our *Flocks* our *Beasts*, our *Bestial Affections* ;  
 When they are gone, and then must sinners do  
 Give up their *Lands*, their *Souls* and *Bodies* too ;  
 O, then our hearts shall be refresh'd and fed,  
 We shall have *seed* to sow, and present *Bread* :  
 Allowing but the fifth of our increase,  
 We shall have *plenty*, and our *souls* have peace.  
 How art thou pleas'd, good *God*, that *Man* should live,  
 How slow art thou to take ! how free to give !

LXXVI. *On Zacheus.*

**W**ell climb'd *Zacheus*, 'twas a step well giv'n :  
 From hence to th' *Tree*, & from the *Tree* to heav'n

LXXVII. *On the Plough-man.*

**I** Hear the whistling *Plow-man* all day long,  
 Sweetning his labour with a chearful song :

His



His Bed's a Pad of *Straw* : His diet, coarse ;  
 In both, he fares not better than his *Horse* :  
 He seldom slackes his thirst, but from the *Pump* ;  
 And yet his heart is blithe, his visage, *plump* ;  
 His thoughts are ne're acquainted with such things,  
 As *Griefs* or *Fears* : he only sweats and sings :  
 When as the landed-*Lord*, that cannot dine  
 Without a qualm, if not refresh'd with *Wine* ;  
 That cannot judge that controverted case,  
 'Twixt meat and mouth, without the *Bribe* of Sauces  
 That claims the service of the purest linnen,  
 To pamper and to shrowd his dainty skin in ;  
 Groans out his days, in lab'ring to appease  
 The rage of either *Business* or *Disease* :  
 Alas, his silken *Robes*, his costly *Diet*,  
 Can lend a little pleasure, but no *Quiet* :  
 The untold sums of his descended wealth  
 Can give his body plenty, but no *Health* :  
 The one, in pains, and want, possesses all ;  
 T'other, in plenty, finds no peace at all ;  
 'Tis strange ! And yet the cause is easily known ;  
 T'one's at *God's* finding ; t'other at his own.

LXXVIII. On a happy Kingdom.

**T**hat Kingdom, and none other, happy is,  
 Where *Moses* and his *Aaron* meet, and kiss.:

LXXIX. On God's appearance to *Moses*.

**G**od first appear'd, to *Moses* in the *Myre* ;  
 The next time he appear'd h' appear'd in *Fire* ;  
 The third time, he was known to *Moses* eye  
 Upon mount *Sinai*, cloathed in *Majesty*.  
 Thrice God appeares to man : First, wallowing in  
 His foul pollution, and base *Myre* of sin ;

And



and like to *Pharoh's* daughter does bemone  
 our helpless state, and draws us for his own:  
 The next time he appears in *fire*, whose bright  
 and gentle flames, consume not, but give light;  
 it is the fire of *Grace*, where man is bound  
 to d'off his *Shooes*, because 'tis *holy ground*,  
 the last appearance, shall be in that *Mount*,  
 Where ev'ry Soul shall render an Account  
 of good or evil, where all things transitory  
 shall cease; and *Grace* be crown'd with perfect *Glory*.

LXXX. On God's Law.

Thy sacred *Law*, O God,  
 Is like to *Moses Rod*:  
 If we but keep it in our hand  
 It will do Wonders in the Land;  
 If we slight and throw it to the ground,  
 'Twill turn a *Serpent*, and inflict a Wound.  
 A wound that *Flesh* and *Bloud* cannot endure,  
 Nor salve, until the *Brazen Serpent* cure:  
 I wish not, *Lord*, thou should'st withhold it:  
 Nor would I have it, and not hold it:  
 O teach me then, my God,  
 To handle *Moses Rod*.

LXXXI. On *Pharoh's Bricks*.

Our God's not like to *Pharoh*; to require  
 His tale of *Brick*, and give no *Straw* for *fire*:  
 His workmen wanted *straw*, and yet were lasht  
 for not performance: we have *straw* unthrasht,  
 yet we are idle, and we winch, and kick  
 against our Burthens, and return no *Brick*:  
 we spend our *Straw* for *Litter* in the *Stable*,  
 and then we cry; *Alas*; *We are not able*;

Think



Think not on *Israel's* sufferings, in that day  
 When thy offended Justice shall repay  
 Our labour ; Lord, when thou upheav'st thy Rod,  
 Think *Pharoh* was a Tyrant ; Thou, a God.

I.XXXII. *On the unsatiableness of Man's heart;*

**T**His *Globe* of earth has not the pow'r to fill  
 The heart of Man, but it desires more still :  
 By him that seeks, the Cause is easily found,  
 The Heart's *Triangular*, the earth is *Round* ;  
 He may be full, but never to the brim,  
 Be fill'd with Earth, till Earth be fill'd with him.

LXXXIII. *On Pharoh's hard-heartedness.*

**P**LAGUES after *Plagues* ! And yet not *Pharoh* yield  
 T'enlarge poor *Israel* ! Was thy heart so steel'd,  
*Rebellious Tyrant*, that it dare withstand  
 The oft repeated Judgment of Heav'n's hand ?  
 Should neither *Mercies Oyl*, or *Judgments thunder*  
 Dissolve, nor break thy flinty heart in sunder ?  
 No, no, What *Sun-beams* soften not, they harden ;  
 Purpos'd *Rebellions* are asleep to pardon.

LXXXIV. *On the change of Pharoh's fortune.*

**O**Bserve what peace great *Pharoh's* kingdom found  
 While *Joseph* liv'd ; what prosperous blessings crown'd  
 His happy days ! Heav'n's plague-inflicting hand  
 Was then a stranger to his peaceful Land ;  
 Peace was entayl'd upon his Royal Throne,  
 His land had plenty, when the world had none ;  
 His full desires over-flow'd their Brim,  
 Favour came down, unask'd, unsought by him ;



His Scepter flourish'd, from a God unknown;  
 No need to trouble any of his own;  
 While Joseph liv'd his blessings had no end,  
 That God was his, whilst he was Joseph's Friend;  
 These temporal blessings heaven doth often share  
 Vnto the wicked, at the good man's prayer.  
 But Joseph dies; And Joseph's Sons must fall  
 Beneath their burthens, and be scourg'd withal;  
 Whilst Tyrant Pharaoh's more severer hand  
 Keeps them laborious Prisoners in his Land;  
 God oft permits his Children to be hurld  
 Into distress, to wean them from the World.  
 But Pharaoh's blessings alter with his Brow;  
 The budding Scepter's turn'd a Serpent now;  
 His land must groan; her plagues must still encrease,  
 Till Jacob's Off-spring, shall find Jacob's peace;  
 God's Children are the apples of his eye,  
 Whose touch is death, if being toucht they cry.  
 Now Tyrant Pharaoh dares no longer chuse,  
 Israel must go: Pharaoh repents, pursues;  
 Pharaoh wants Brick; Pharaoh 'ere long, I fear,  
 Will find the purchase of his Brick too dear:  
 Moses holds forth his Rod, the Seas divide,  
 The Waves are turn'd to Walls on either side:  
 They pass secure; Pharaoh pursues them still:  
 God leaves his Children to the brunt of Ill;  
 The chariot wheels fly off, the Harness cracks;  
 One wants a Nail, the next a Hammer-lacks;  
 How man is cross'd and puzzl'd in that plot,  
 Where Heaven denies success, and prospers not!  
 Moses holds forth his Rod; the Eastern wind  
 Calls back the Tydes, the parted Waters joyn'd  
 And overwhelm'd great Pharaoh and Pharaoh's Host;  
 None escap'd to tell the news; all drown'd and lost;  
 Thus thrives Rebellion: Plagues not doing good,  
 Oft times conclude their Ceremony in blood.



Thus hardned hearts grow more and more obdure;  
And heav'n cuts off, when Earth is most secure.

LXXXV. *On the First-born.*

**T**He First-born of th' *Egyptians* all were slain,  
From him that holds the Scepter to the Swain:  
But all that are First-born in *Israel* be  
Accepted, Lord, and sanctified to thee:  
Thy looks are always turn'd upon the prime  
Of all our *Actions, Words, our Thoughts, our Time*;  
Thy pleas'd eye is fixt upon the First;  
And from the *Womb* w'are thine or else accurst.

LXXXVI. *On Baptized Infants.*

**I**Dare not judge those judgments ill advis'd,  
That hold such *Infants* sav'd as die baptiz'd:  
What hinders life? *Original* hath bin  
New wash'd away; there's yet no *Actual* sin.  
Death is the effect of *Sin*. The cause being gon,  
What ground is left for Death to work upon?  
I know not: But of *Israel's* sons 'tis found.  
*Moses* was sav'd; I read that none was drown'd.

LXXXVII. *On the grumbling Israelites.*

**N**O sooner out, but grumble? Is the *Brick*  
So soon forgotten? 'Tis a common trick:  
Serve God in plenty; *Egypt* can do thus;  
No thanks to serve our God, when God serves us:  
Some sullen Curs, when they perceive a Bone,  
*Will wag their tails and fawn; but snarl if none.*



LXXXVIII. *On Man's Rebellion.*

O How perverse is *Flesh and Bloud* ! in whom  
 Rebellion blossoms from the very womb !  
 What Heav'n commands how lame we are to do !  
 And things forbid, how soon perswaded to !  
 We never read rebellious *Israel* did  
 Bow to strange gods ; till *Israel* was forbid

LXXXIX. *On Israel.*

HAd *Israel*, in her want, been truly humbled,  
*Israel* had pray'd, & groan'd to heav'n, not grumbled,  
 But *Isr'el* wanted food : *Isr'els* complaint  
 Could not be fervent ; *Isr'el* being faint :  
*Isr'el* gets food : Now *Isr'el* is so full,  
 That her Devotion and her Zeal is dull.  
 Lord, when art thou in season ; When's the time,  
 To do thee service ? When's our Zeal in prime ?  
 'Tis always either not full ripe, or wasting :  
 We cannot serve our God, nor *Full* nor *Fasting*.

XC. *On the sinners Refuge.*

H E that shall shed, with a presumptuous hand,  
 The blood of *Man*, must by thy just command  
 Be put to death ; the *Murderer* must die ;  
 Thy Law denies him refuge where to flie.  
 Great God, our hands have slain *Man*, nay further,  
 They have committed a presumptuous murder  
 Upon a guiltless *Man* ; Nay, what is worse,  
 They have betrayed our *Brother* to the Curse  
 Of a reproachful death ; Nay, what exceeds,  
 It is our Lord, our dying *Saviour* bleeds :



Nay more, it is thy *Son*, thy only *Son* ;  
All this have we, all this our hands have done :  
On what dear *Objects* shall we turn our eye ?  
Look to the *Law* ; Oh ! by the *Law* we die.  
Is there no refuge, Lord ? No place that shall  
Secure our souls from death ? Ah, none at all ?  
What shall poor mortals do ? thy *Laws* are just,  
And most irrevocable : Shall we trust  
Or flie to our own *Merits*, and be freed  
By our good works ? I, there were help in deed !  
Is there no *City* for a soul to flie  
And save it self ? Must we resolve to die ?  
O in finite ! O, not to be exprest  
Nay, not to be conceived by the brest  
Of *Men* or *Angels* ! O transcendent *Love* !  
Incomprehensible ! as far above  
The reach of *Man*, as mans deserts are under  
The sacred benefit of so blest a *Wonder* !  
The very blood our sinful hands have shed,  
Cryes loud for *Mercy*, and those *Wounds* do plead  
For those that made them : he that pleads, forgives ;  
And is both *God* and *Man* ; both dead, and lives.  
He whom we murder'd, is become our *Guardian* ;  
Hee's *Man* to suffer, and hee's *God* to pardon :  
Here's our *Protection* ; here, our refuge-City,  
Whose living springs run *Piety* and *Pity* ;  
Go then, my soul, and pass the common bounds  
Of *Passion* ; Go, and kneel before his *Wounds* ;  
Go touch them with thy lips, thou needst not fear,  
They will not bleed afresh, though thou be there :  
But if they do, that very blood thou spilt,  
Believ't, will plead thy *Pardon*, not thy *Guilt*.



XCI. *On the deposing of Princes.*

I Know not by what virtue *Rome* deposes  
 A Christian Prince : did *Aaron* command *Moses* ?  
 If sacred Scriptures mention such a thing :  
 Sure *Rome* has colour to depose a King.

XCII. *On Peter's Keyes.*

THE power of *Peter* does all power excell ;  
 He opens Heaven ; he shuts the doors of Hell ;  
 The Keys are his, in what a case were they,  
 Should *Peter's* Successors mistake the Key?

XCIII. *On Offerings.*

ARE all such *Offerings* as are crush'd, and bruis'd,  
 Forbid thy *Alter* ? may they not be us'd ?  
 And must all broken things be set apart ?  
 No, Lord : thou wilt accept a Broken heart.

XCIV. *On Usurers.*

OF all men, *Usurers* are not least accurst ;  
 They rob the *Spittle*, pinch the afflicted worst :  
 In others grief they'r must delighted in ;  
 Whilest *Givers* suffer for the *Taker's* sin.  
 O how unjust a trade of life is that,  
 Which makes the *Lab'ers* lean, and th' idle fat !

XCV. *On Repentance.*

CANst thou recover thy consumed *Flesh*,  
 From the well-feasted *Worms*, or put on fresh ?  
 Canst thou redeem thy *Ashes* from the dead ?  
 Or quit thy carcass from her sheet of Lead ?



Canst thou awaken thy earth-closed eyes?  
 Unlock thy Marble monument and rise?  
 All this thou may'st perform, with as great ease,  
 As to repent thee, mortal, when thou please,  
 It is thy *Grave*, not *Bed*, that thou art in:  
 Th'art not *asleep*, but thou art *dead in sin*.

XCVI. *On Wine and Water.*

**N**ature and Grace, who ever tasted both,  
 Differ as much as *Wine* and *Water* doth:  
 This cleanseth (if not grossly stain'd with *Sin*)  
 The outward *Man*, but scours not within:  
 That cheers the *Heart*, and makes the courage bold,  
 Quickens and warms dead *Spirits* that are cold:  
 It fires the *Bloud* and makes the *Soul* divine:  
 O that my *Water*, Lord, were turn'd to *Wine*.

XCVII. *On Balaam's Ass.*

**T**He *Ass* that for her slowness was forbid  
 To be employ'd in God's service, did  
 Perform good service now in being slow;  
 The *Ass* received stripes, but would not go:  
 She balk'd the way, and *Balaam* could not guide her  
 The *Ass* had far more wisdom than the *Rider*:  
 The *Message* being bad, the *Ass* was loth  
 To be the bearer: 'twas a happy Sloth;  
 'Twas well for *Balaam*: had his *Ass* but try'd  
 Another step, *Balaam* had surely dy'd.  
 Poor *Ass*! And was thy faithful service pay'd  
 With oft-repeated strokes? Had'st thou obey'd,  
 Thy Lord had bought thy travel with his blood,  
 Such is man's payment, often bad for good:  
 The *Ass* begins to question with his Master,  
 Argues the case, pleads why he went no faster:



Nay; shews him *Myst'ries* far beyond his reach;  
 Sure God wants *Prophets*, when *dull Asses* preach;  
 The *Ass* perceives the *Angel*, and falls down;  
 When *Balaam* sees him not, or sees unknown:  
 Nor is't a wonder this: God's *Spirit* did pass  
 From blindfold *Balaam* into *Balaam's Ass*.

XCIX. On some raw Divines.

SOME raw *Divines*, no sooner are espous'd  
 To their first *wives*, and in the *Temple* hous'd,  
 But straight the *Peace* is broke: they now begin  
 T'appoint the *Field*, to fight their *Battails* in:  
*Schoolmen* must war with *Schoolmen*, text with text;  
 The first's the *Caldee's Paraphrase*; the next  
 The *Septuagints*; *Opinion* thwarts *Opinion*;  
 The *Papist* holds the first; the last th' *Arminian*;  
 And then the *Councils* must be call'd t'advice,  
 What this of *Lateran* says, what that of *Nice*:  
 And here the point must be anew disputed,  
*Arius* is false; and *Bellarmino's* confuted:  
 Thus with the sharp *Artillery* of their *Wits*,  
 Thy shoot at random, careless where they hit:  
 The slightly studied *Fathers* must be pray'd  
 Although on small acquaintance, in to aid,  
 Whose glorious *Varnish* must impose a gloss  
 Upon their *Paint*, whose gold must gild their *dross*.  
 Now *Martin Luther* must be purg'd by them,  
 From all his *Errors*, like a *School-boys Theam*:  
*Free-will's* disputed, *Consubstantiation*,  
 And the deep *Ocean of Predestination*.  
 Where, daring venture, oft, too far into't,  
 They *Pharoh* like, are drown'd both *Horse* and *Foos*;  
 Forgetting that the *Sacred Law* enjoynes  
 New-married men to sit beneath their *Vines*.



And cheer their *Wives* : they must not venture out  
To wars, until the Year be run about.

XCIX. On buying of the Bible.

**T**Is but a folly to rejoyce or boast,  
How small a price, thy well-bought pen' worth cost,  
Until thy Death, thou shalt not fully know  
Whether thy Purchase be good cheap, or no ;  
And at that day, believ't, it will appear,  
If not extremely cheap, extremely dear.

C. On the buying of the New Testament.

**R**Eader, if thou wilt prove no more  
Than what I term thee, ev'n before,  
Thou ask the price, turn back thine eye,  
If otherwise, unclasp, and buy :  
Know then, the price of what thou buy'st  
Is the dear blood of *Jesus Christ*,  
Which price is over dear to none,  
That dares protest it with his own :  
If thou stand guilty of the price,  
Ev'n save thy purse-strings : and be wise,  
Thy money will but, in conclusion,  
Make purchase of thy own Confusion ;  
But if that guilt be done away,  
Thou may'st as safely buy, as pay.

CI. To my Book.

**M**Y Little Pinnacle, strike thy Sails,  
Let slip thy Anchor ; the wind failes,  
And Sea-men, oft in Calms, do fear  
That foul, and boistrous weather's near ;



If a robustious Storm should rise,  
And bluster from Censorious Eyes,  
Although the swelling Waves be rough  
And proud, thy Harbor's safe enough :  
Rest, rest a while, till ebbing tides  
Shall make thee stanch, and breme thy sides ;  
When winds shall serve, hoist up thy sail,  
And fly before a prosp'rous gale ;  
That all the Coasters may resort,  
And bid thee welcome to thy P O R T.

The end of the first Book.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1890, in the several townships of the County of Franklin, New Hampshire:

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*





# D I V I N E F A N C I E S.

## The Second Book.

### I. *To Almighty God.*

**L**ORD, Thou requir'st the first of all our *Time*,  
 The first of all our *Actions*, and the prime  
 Of all our *Thoughts* : And, Lord, good reason, we,  
 When thou giv'st all should give the first to thee :  
 But, O, we often rob thee of thy due,  
 Like *Ely's* Children, whom thy Vengeance slue :  
 We pinch thy *Offering* to enlarge our *Fee* ;  
 We keep the *Fat*, and carve the *Lean* to thee :  
 We thrust our three-tooth'd *Flesh-hook* in the *Pot* ;  
 That only, what the *Flesh-hook* taketh not,  
 We share to thee : Lord we are still deceiving :  
 We take the *Prime*, and feed thee with our *Leaving* :  
 Our *sluttrish Bolls* are cream'd with *Soil* and *Filth* ;  
 Our *Wheat* is full of *Chaff* ; of *Tares*, our *Tilth* :  
 Lord, what in *Flesh* and *Bloud* can there be had,  
 That's worth the having, when the best is bad !  
 Here's nothing good, unless thou please to make it ;  
 O, then, if ought be worth the taking, take it.



## II. On God's Diet.

DEAR Lord, when we approach thy sacred Fire,  
 To burn our *Sacrifice*, thou do'st require  
 The *Heads* of every Beast that dyes, the *Hearts*,  
 Th' inclosed *Fat*, and all the inward parts :  
 Our *Senses* and our *Memories* must be,  
 All set apart, and sanctifi'd to thee,  
 The strength of our *Desires*, the best perfections  
 Of our imperfect *Wills*, the choise affections  
 Of our refined *Hearts*, must all conjoyn  
 To seek thy *Glory*, they must all be thine :  
 I know thy *Dyet*, Lord : Of all the rest,  
 Thou dost affect the *Head*, and *Purtenance* best.

## III. On Moses Birth, and Death.

WE read, no sooner new-born *Moses* crept  
 Into his vail of *Tears*, but th' Infant wept ;  
 But being warned of his *Death*, his *Last*,  
 We find it story'd that he sung as fast :  
 These sev'ral *Passions* found their Reason, why,  
 He dy'd to live, but he was born to dye :  
 To whom this transitory life shall bring  
 Just cause to weep, their *Death* gives cause to sing.

## IV. On Jephtha's Vow.

VICTORIOUS *Jephtha* ! could thy zeal allow  
 No other way, than by a rash-made *Vow*,  
 T'express thy *Thanks* ? a *Vow*, whose undertaking  
 Was ev'n a *Sin*, more odious than the making :  
 'Twas cruel *Piety* that taught thee how  
 To paddle in thy *Daughters* Blood ; but thou

Unlucky



Unlucky *Virgin* ! was there none to be  
 Betwixt thy Father's mortal *Brow*, and thee?  
 Why camest thou forth, sweet *Virgin* ? to what end,  
 Mad'st thou such needles haste ? thou camest to lend  
 Thy filial *Triumph* to thy Father's *Wreath* ;  
 Thou thought'st to meet a *Blessing*, and not *Death* :  
 Rash *Jephtha* ! may not thy repentance quit  
 That *Vow*, when rashness was the cause of it ?  
 O canst thou not dispence with that, wherein  
 Thy strict Religion's a presumptuous *Sin* ?  
 Is she unhappy, or thou cruel rather ?  
 Unhappy *Child*, and too too cruel *Father*.

V. *On Jesus and Sampson.*

**A**N *Angel* did to *Manoah*'s wife appear,  
 And brought the news, her barren womb should bear:  
 Did not another *Angel* ? if not he,  
 Thrice blessed *Virgin*, bring the same to thee?  
 The *Wife* of *Manoah* (nine months being run)  
 Her Heav'n-saluted womb, brought forth a *Son*.  
 To thee sweet *Virgin*, full of *Grace*, and *Heaven*,  
 A *Child* was born; to us, a *Son* was given :  
 The name of hers was *Sampson*, born to fight  
 For captiv'd *Israel* and a *Nazarite* :  
 Thine was a *Nazrite* too, and born to ease us  
 From *Satan*'s burthens, and his name is *Jesus*.  
*Sampson* espous'd, and took in marriage her  
 That was the child of an *Idolater* ;  
 Our *Jesus* took a wife that bowed the knee,  
 And worshipp'd unknown *gods*, as well as shee :  
 Assaulted *Sampson* met, and had to do  
 With a fierce *Lion*, foyl'd, and slue him too :  
 Our conquering *Jesus* purchas'd higher fame ;  
 His arm encountred *Death*, and overcame :

Victo,



Victorious *Sampson* slept aside, and drew  
 Pure honey from the carcase that he flew ;  
 When our triumphing *Jesus* sought, and found  
 A greater sweetness in his *Lions* wound.  
 Uxorious *Sampson* pleases to divide  
 His purchas'd honey to his fairest *Bride* :  
 But what ? Is *Sampson* singular in this ?  
 Did not our *Jesus* do the like to his ?  
*Sampson* propounds a *Riddle*, and does hide  
 The folded Myst'ry in his faithless *Bride* ;  
 Our blessed *Jesus* propounds *Riddles* too,  
 Too hard for man, his *Bride* unsought, t'undo ;  
 The *Bride* forsakes her *Sampson* ; do's betroth her  
 To a new *Love*, and falsly weds another ;  
 And did not the adult'rous *Jews* forgoe  
 Their first *Love*, *Jesus*, and forsake him too ?  
 Displeased *Sampson* had the choice to wed  
 The younger *Sister* in the *Elder's* stead ;  
 Displeased *Jesus* hath espous'd the *Younger* ;  
 God send her fairer ; and affections stronger.  
*Sampson* sent *Foxes* on his fiery errant,  
 Among their corn, and made their crimes his warrant ;  
 Offended *Jesus* shews as able signs  
 Of wrath : His *Foxes* have destroyed their *Vines* ;  
 Our *Sampson's* love to *Dalilah* was such,  
 That for her sake poor *Sampson* suffered much :  
 Our *Jesus*, had his *Dalilah* ; For her  
 His soul became so great a Sufferer :  
*Sampson*, was subject to their scorn and shame ?  
 And was not *Jesus*, even the very same ?  
*Sampson*, betrayed to the *Philistians* hands,  
 Was bound a while, but quickly brake his bands :  
*Jesus* the first and second day, could be  
 The graves close Pris'ner : but, the third was free.  
 In this they differ'd : *Jesus's* dying breath  
 Cry'd out for *Life* : But *Sampson's* call'd for *Death* :  
Father



ther, forgive them, did our Jesus cry ;  
 at Sampson, Let me be reveng'd and die :  
 Once then sweet Saviour, 'Tis thy Death must ease us,  
 He fly from Sampson, and appeal to Jesus.

VI. On Ely's double Censure.

WHEN barren Hannah, prostrate on the floor,  
 In heat of zeal and passion, did implore  
 Address from Heav'n, censorious Ely thought  
 He had been drunk, and checkt her for her fault :  
 Though was his Censure, and his check austere ;  
 Where mildness should be us'd, we are oft severe :  
 But when his lustful Sons, that could abuse  
 The House of God, making her Porch their stues,  
 Appear'd before him, his indulgent tongue  
 Compounded, rather than rebuk'd the wrong :  
 He dare not shoot, for fear he wound his Child ;  
 Where we should be severe, we are oft too mild.  
 Unequal Ely ! was the sentence just,  
 To censure Zeal, and not to punish Lust ?  
 Could thy parental mildness but have past  
 The former by, as easily as the last ;  
 Or had the last, by just proportion, bin  
 Rated but like the first supposed sin,  
 Perhaps thy aged head had found increase  
 Of some few dayes, and gone to sleep in peace ;  
 Passions misplace'd are dangerous : Let all  
 Remember Ely's Faults, with Ely's Fall.

VII. On the refining of Gold.

HAST thou observed how the curious hand  
 Of the Refiner seeks to understand  
 The inadult'rate pureness of his gold ?  
 He weighs it first, and after does infold



In *Lead*, and then commits it to the *Fire* ;  
 And, as the *lead* consumes, the *gold* draws nigher  
 To his perfection, without waste or loss  
 Of his pure substance, but his weight, his dross :  
 The great *Refiner* of man's baser *Heart*,  
 Uses the like, nay, shews the self-same *Art* ;  
 He weighs it first, and finding it too full  
 Of *Trash*, and *Earth*, he wraps it in some dull  
 And leaden cross, of punishment, or sin ;  
 Then, tries it in afflictions *Fire* : wherein  
 The *lead* and *dross* evaporate together,  
 And leaves the *Heart* refin'd, and quit of either :  
 Thus, though mans heart be lessen'd, by the *Cross* ;  
 And lighter ; 'Tis but lighter by the *Dross*.

#### VIII. On Dagon and the Ark.

**W**Hat news with *Dagon* ? Is thy shrine so hot,  
 Thou canst not keep it ? or has *Dagon* got  
 The falling sickness, that his godship's found  
 In such a posture, prostrate on the ground ?  
 Poor helpless god ! but stay ! Is *Dagon* grown  
 So weak ith' hams : nor stand, nor rise alone ?  
 A god, and cannot rise ? 'Tis very odd !  
 He must have help, or lie: A proper god !  
 Well, *Dagon* must require help of hands ;  
 Up *Dagon* goes the second time, and stands  
 As confident, as though his place had bin  
 His own, in *Fee* : down *Dagon* falls agin :  
 But *Dagon*'s shrewdly martyr'd with the jump,  
 Lost *Hands*, and *Head*, and nothing left but *stump* :  
 Sure all's not well with *Dagon*, now of late  
 He's either sick, or much forgot the State  
 Belonging to so great a God : hath none  
 Offer'd some stinking *Sacrifice*, or blown



Some nauseous fume into his sacred Nose,  
 And made his godship dizzy? or who knows,  
 Perchance h'as taken pet, and will resign  
 His sullen place, and quit his empty shrine.  
 No wonder, a false god should stoop, and lye  
 Upon the floor, when as a true God's by?  
 It was unlikely Dagon should forbear  
 Respite of Homage when the Ark was there;  
 If I would worship a false god at all,  
 It should be one that would not scorn to fall  
 Before his Betters; whose indifferent arm,  
 If it could do no good, could do no harm:  
 I'de rather choose to bend my idle knee,  
 Of all false gods, to such a god as he,  
 Whose spirit's not too quick; The fabulous Frog  
 Found greater danger in the Stork, than Log:  
 And to conclude, I'de choose him, Dagon like;  
 Not having Head, to plot: nor Hand, to strike.

IX. On Saul and David.

Sure Saul as little look'd to be a King,  
 As I: and David dream'd of such a thing  
 As much as he, when both alike did keep,  
 The one his Father's Asses, t'other Sheep:  
 Saul must forsake his whip, and David flings  
 His crook aside, and they must both be Kings.  
 Saul had no sword, and David then no spear,  
 There was none Conquer'd, nor no Conqueror there;  
 There was no sweat, there was no bloud to shed:  
 The unsought Crown besought the wearers head,  
 There was no Stratagem, No Opposition  
 No taking parts, No jealous Competition.  
 There needs no Art, there needs no Sword to bring,  
 And place the Crown, where God appoints the King.



## X. On David and Goliath.

**S**atan's the great *Goliath*, that so boasts  
 And threats our *Israel*, and defies her *Hosts* :  
 Those smother *stones* courageous *David* took  
 From the soft bosome of the silver brook,  
 Are *Scriptum est* : the *Sling* that gives them flight,  
 Is *Faith* ; that makes them fly, and fly aright :  
 Lord, lend me *David's sling*, and then I know,  
 I shall have *David's strength*, and *courage too* :  
 Give me but skill to pick such *stones* as these,  
 And I will meet *Goliath* when he please.

## XI. On Saul's Witch.

**W**hen *Saul* receiv'd no answer down from *heaven*,  
 How quickly was his jealous passion driven  
 A desp'rate Course ! he needs must cure the Itch  
 Of his extreame desires by a *Witch* :  
*When we have lost our way to God, how level,*  
*How easie to be found's the way to th' Diuel.*

## XII. On the necessity of Gods presence.

**W**hen thou were present with thy strengthening grace,  
*Saul* prophesied, and fought :  
 But when, Great God, thou didst withdraw thy face,  
*Murther* was in his thought.  
 Thus as thou giv'st or tak'st away thy hand,  
 We either fall or stand.

## XIII. Davids Epitaph on Jonathan.

**H**ere lies the fairest Flower that stood  
 In *Isra'ls Garden* ; now, in *Bloud* :



Which Death to make her Garland gay,  
 Hath cropt, against her Triumph-day:  
 Here, here, lies he whose Actions pend,  
 The perfect Copy of a Friend:  
 whose milk white Vellam did incur  
 No least suspicion of a Blur:  
 Here lies the example of a Brother  
 Not to be follow'd by another:  
 The fair indented Counter-part  
 Of Davids joy, of Davids heart.  
 Rest then, for ever rest alone,  
 Thy Ashes can be touch'd by none,  
 Till Death hath pickt out such another?  
 Here lies a Flower, a Friend, a Brother.

## XIV. On God's Word.

GODS sacred Word is like the Lamp of day,  
 Which softens wax, but makes obdure the clay,  
 It either melts the Heart or more obdures;  
 It never falls in vain; it wounds or cures:  
 Lord, make my breast thy Hive, and then I know  
 Thy Bees will bring in wax, and Honey too.

## XV. On Man:

BY Nature, Lord, men worse than nothing be;  
 And less than Nothing; if compar'd with Thee:  
 If less and worse than Nothing, tell me than,  
 Where is that Something thou so boasts, proud Man?

## XVI. On Ahaz Dyal.

MANS Heart's like Ahaz Dial, if it flees  
 Not forward, it goes backward ten Degrees.



## XVII. On Lust.

**L**ust is an *Ignis fatuus*, that arises  
 From the base *Earth*, that plays her wanton prizes  
 In solitary parts, and ever haunts  
 Dark places, whose deceitful flame inchaunts  
 The wandering steps of the diverted stranger,  
 Still tempting his mis-guided fear to danger :  
 She never leaves till by her fair delusion,  
 She brings him headlong to his own confusion.

## XVIII. On Thamar and Amnon.

**S**he must be lov'd ; then courted ; and what more ?  
 Enjoy'd ; then hated ; then expeld the door :  
*Amnon* must be discover'd, must obtain  
 License to feast, and then be drunk, then slain :  
 O what repose is had in sinful *Breath* ;  
 Whose love in hate, whose mirth concludes in death !

## XIX. On Love and Lust.

**T**hey'r wild, that take base lust for love's half-brother,  
 Yielding two *Fathers*, but the self-same *Mother* :  
*Lust*, is a monster that's conceived and bred  
 Of the abused *Will*, maintain'd and fed  
 With sensual thoughts, of nature rude, uncivil :  
 Of life robustious, and whose *Sire's* the Devil :  
 But *Love's* the Child of th' uncorrupted *Will*,  
 Nourish'd with *Virtue*, poyson'd with the *swill*  
 Of base respects ; of nature, sweet and mild :  
 In manners gentle, easily known whose child ;  
 For, by the likeness ev'ry eye may gather,  
 That hee's the Off-spring of a heavenly *Father* :



*This*, suffers all things, *That*, can suffer nothing :  
*This*, never ends, *That*, ever ends in loathing :  
*Th' one*, loves the *Darkness* most ; *th' other*, *Light* :  
 The last's the Child of *Day*, the first of *Night*,  
*The one* is meek, *the other* full of fire :  
*This*, never laggs, *That*, ever apt to tire :  
*Th' one's* rash and furious, *T' other* milde and sage ;  
*That* dies with youth, whilst *this* survives with age :  
*Th' one's* couragious, *T' other* full of fears,  
*That* seeks, *the other* baulks both eyes and ears :  
 In brief, to know them both aright, and miss not,  
 In all respect, *th' one* is, what *th' other* is not :  
 So far from *Brothers*, that they seem disjoyn'd,  
 Not in *Condition* only, but in *kind*.  
 Admit a falsehood, that they had one *Mother*,  
 The best that *Lust* can claim, 's a *Bastard-Brother* :  
 Great God, must thou be conscious of that *Name*,  
 Which jealous *Mortals* count the height of shame ?  
 And not thy Nuptial *Bed* alone defil'd,  
 But to be charged with the base-born *Child* ?  
 And yet not mov'd ? and yet not move thy *Rod* ?  
 Hast thou not cause to be a *Jealous God* ?  
 Can thy just *Jealousies*, great God, be ground'd  
 On man's disloyalty, not man confounded ?

## XX., On a Tinder-Box.

**M**Y Soul is like to *Tinder*, whereinto  
 The Devil strikes a *spark* at ev'ry blow :  
 My heart's the *flint*, the *steel* temptation is ;  
 And his suggestions hit, and never miss :  
 His *Hand* is ever sure, my *Tinder* apt to catch :  
 Soon sets afire ev'ry proffer'd *Match*.



## XXI. On Achitophel.

S Age were thy *Counsels*, and as well apply'd,  
 If thou hadst had but *Loyalty* on thy side :  
 I like thy last *Design*, (above the rest)  
 When thou hadst set thine house in order, best :  
 In all exploits, the *Rule* is not so ample,  
 Not half so beneficial as th' *Example* :  
 Th' Almighty prosper *Christian* Crowns; and bless  
 All such like *Counsels*, with the like success:  
 Confound *Achitophel*, and, Lord, impart  
 His *Head* to us ; and to our Foes, his *Heart*.

## XXII. On Sin.

*Unhappy Man ! whose every breath  
 Is Sin ; whose every Sin is Death.*

SIN, first Original : then our actual *sin* :  
 Our *sins* that fall forth ; our *sins* that lurk within ;  
 Our wilful *sins* : and world of *sins* by chance :  
 Our conscious *sins* : our *sins* of darker Ignorance :  
 Our oft repeated *sins* : *Sins* never reckon'd :  
 'Gainst the first Table, *sins* : *Sins* done against the second :  
 Our pleading *sins* : our *sins* without a cause :  
 Our Gospel *sins* : rebellious *sins* against thy laws :  
 Our *sins* against our vows : fresh *sins* again :  
 Sin of infirmity : and high presumptuous *sin* :  
 Thus like our *Lines*, our *Lives* begin,  
 Continue, and conclude in SIN.

## XXIII. On the Sun and Stars.

O Ur dying Saviour's like the setting *Sun* :  
 His Saints, on earth, are like the *stars* in night ;  
 Experience



Experience tells us, till the Sun be gone,  
 The Stars appear not, and retain no light :  
 Till *Sun-set*, we discern no Stars at all :  
 And Saints receive their Glory in his fall.

XXIV. On Absolon and Sampson.

*S*ampson's defect, and thy excess of hair,  
 Gave him his death, oth' ground, thee, thine ith' air:  
 His thoughts were too deprest, thine soar'd too high.  
 As mortals live, so oftentimes they die.

XXV. On Gods favour.

*G*ods favour's like the *Sun*, whose beams appear  
 To all that dwell in the worlds *Hemisphear*,  
 Though not to all alike : to some they express  
 Themselves more radiant, and to others less :  
 To some they rise more early, and they fall  
 More late to others, giving day to all :  
 Some soil's more gross, and breathing more impure  
 And earthly *vapours* forth, whose fogs obscure  
 The dark'ned *Medium* of the moister air,  
 Whil'st other Soils, more perfect yield more rare  
 And purer *Fumes*, whereby those *Beams* appear,  
 To some, less glorious, and to some, more clear :  
 It would be ever *Day*; *Day*, always bright,  
 Did not our interposed *Earth* make night,  
 The *Sun* shines always strenuous and fair,  
 But ah, our sins, our *Clouds* benight the air,  
 Lord, drain the *Fens* of this my boggy soul,  
 Whose grosser *vapours* make my day so foul,  
 Thy Son hath strength enough to chase away  
 These rising *Fogs*, and make a glorious *Day* :  
 Rise, and shine always clear, but most of all,  
 Let me behold thy glory in thy fall :



That being set, poor I (my flesh being hurld  
From this ) may meet thee, in another *World*.

XXVI. *On a spiritual Feaver.*

**M**Y Soul hath had a *Feaver* a long while,  
Mo ! I can neither relish, nor digest,  
My nimble *Pulses* beat, my *veins* do boil,  
I cannot close mine eyes, I cannot rest.  
O, for a *Surgeon*, now, to strike a *Vein* !  
That, that would lay my *Heat*, and ease my *Pain* ;  
No, no, it is thy *Blood*, and not mine own,  
Thy *Blood* must cure me, *Jesus*, or else none.

XXVII. *On David's choice.*

**F***Amine*, the *Sword*, the *Pestilence* ! Which is least,  
When all are great, which worst, when bad's the best  
It is a point of mercy yet to give  
A choice of death to such as must not live ;  
But, was the choise so hard ? It seems to me,  
There was a *Worse*, and better of the three,  
Though all extreme ; Me thinks, the help of hands  
Might swage the first ; the *bread* of forein Lands  
Might patch their lives, and make some slender shift,  
To save a while with necessary thrift :  
Me thinks the second should be less extream  
Than that, Alas ! poor *Israel* could not dream  
Of too much *peace* that had so oft division  
Among themselves and forrain opposition,  
Besides, their King was *Martial*, his acts *glorious*,  
His heart was *valiant*, and his hand *victorious* :  
Me thinks, a Conqueror : a *Man o'tb' Sword*  
Should ne'er be puzzled at so poor a *word* :  
In both, however, *David* at the worst,  
Might well presume, he should not die the first.



But oh ! the *Plague's* impartial, it respects  
No quality of *Person, Age, nor Sex* :  
The Royal *Breasts* are open to her hand  
As is the lowest *Peasant's* in the Land ;  
*Famine, the Sword, the Pestilence, David* free,  
To take his choice, and pick the best of three !  
He that gave *David* power to refuse,  
Instructed *David* in the *Art* to chuse :  
He knew, no forrain Kingdom could afford  
Supply, where God makes *Dearth* : he knew the *sword*  
Would want an arm, the arm would want her skill,  
And skill *Success*, where heav'n prepares to kill :  
He knew, there was no trust, no safe recourse  
To *Martial* man, or to his warlike horse,  
But it is thou, *Great God*, the only close  
Of his best thoughts, and the secure repo  
Of all his trust, he yields to kiss thy *Rod* :  
*Israel* was thine, and thou art *Israel's* God :  
He knew thy gracious wont, thy wonted grace,  
He knew, thy *Mercy* took the upper place  
Of all thy *Attributes*, 'twas no adventure  
To cast himself on thee, the only center  
Of all his hopes, Thy *David* knew the danger  
To fall to th' hands of man, of friend, or stranger :  
Thus *David's* filial hopes, being anchor'd fast  
On God's known *Mercy*, wisely chose the last,  
If thou wilt give me *David's* heart, I'll voice,  
*Great God*, with *David*, and make *David's* choice :  
But stay, dear Lord, my tongue's too bold, to free,  
To speak of choice, that merits all the *Three*.

## XXVIII. On man's unequal division.

Lord, 'tis a common course ; w're apt and free  
To take the best, and share the worst to thee :

We



We Fleet the *Mornings*, for our own Design ;  
 Perchance the Flotten *Afternoons* are thine :  
 Thou giv'st us *Silk*, we offer *Camels* hair,  
 Thy *Blessings* march ith' *Front*, our thanks ith' *Rear*.

## XXIX. On Beggars.

NO wonder that such swarms of *Beggars* lurk  
 In every street : 'tis a worse trade to work  
 Than beg ; yet some, if they can make but shift  
 To live, will think it scorn to thrive by gift :  
 'Tis a brave mind ; but yet, no wise forecast :  
 It is but pride, and pride will stoop at last.  
 We all are *Beggars* should be so, at least ;  
 Alas ! We cannot work : the very best  
 Our hands can do, will not maintain to live ;  
 We can but hold them up whilst others give ;  
 No shame for helpless Man, to pray in aid :  
 Great *Sol'mon* scorn'd not to be free oth' Trade :  
 He begg'd an *Alms* and blush'd not ; for the Boon  
 He got, was trebble fairer than his *Crown* ;  
 No wonder that he thriv'd by begging, so,  
 He was both *Beggar*, and a *Chooser* too.  
 O who would trust to *work*, that may obtain  
 The Suit he begs, without or *sweat* or *pain* !  
 O what a Priviledge, great God, have we ;  
 That have the honour, but to beg of thee !  
 Thou dost not fright us with the tort'ring whips  
 Of *Beadles* ; nor dost answer our faint lips  
 With churlish language : Lord, thou dost not praise  
 The stricter *Statute* of last *Henry's* dayes :  
 Tho dost not damp us with the empy voice  
 Of *Nothing* for ye ; If our clam'rous noise  
 Should chance t'importune, turn'n't thy gracious eye  
 Upon our wants, and mak'it a quick supply :

Thou



Thou dost not brand us with th' opprobrious name  
 Of idle *Vagabonds* ; thou know'st w' are lame,  
 And cannot work : thou dost not, *Pharaoh* like,  
 Deny us *straw*, and yet requirest *brick* :  
 Thou canst not hear us groan beneath our *Task*,  
 But freely giv'st, what we have *Faith* to ask ;  
 The most for which my large desire shall plead,  
 To serve the present's but a *loaf of Bread*,  
 Or but a *Token*, (ev'n as *Beggars* use )  
 That, of thy Love, will fill my slender *Cruze* :  
 Lord, during life, i'll beg no greater *Boon*,  
 If at my Death thou'lt give me but a *Crown*.

XXX. On the two Children.

MY *Flesh* and *Spirit*, Lord, are like those pair  
 Of *Infants*, whose sad Mothers did repair  
 To *Justice* : Th'one is quick, the other *dead* :  
 The two promiscuous Parents that do plead  
 For the live-Child, is *Thee*, and *Satan*, Lord ;  
 Both claim alike : *Justice* calls forth the *sword* ;  
 And seeing both, with equal tears, complain,  
 Proffers to cleave the children both in twain ;  
 And make them equal sharers in the same  
 That both do challenge, and what both disclaim :  
*Satan* applauds the motion, and repli'd,  
 Nor *thine*, nor *mine* ; but let them both divide,  
 And give alike to both : but thou, dear Lord,  
 Dislik'st the *Justice* of th' unequal *sword* ;  
 Rather than share it *dead*, thou leav'st to strive  
 And wilt not own't at all, if not al'ive.  
 The *Sword's* put up, and straight condemns the other  
 To be the false ; calls thee, the nat'ral Mother,  
 Lord, of my Soul. It is but *Satan's* wile,  
 To cheat thy bosome of thy living Child.



Hee'd have the question by the *ſword* decided,  
Knowing the Soul's but dead, if once *divided* ;  
My better part is thine, and thine alone ;  
Take thou the *Fleſh*, and let him gnaw the *Bone*.

XXXI. *On two Myſteries.*

**A** Perfect *Virgin*, to bring forth a *Son* !  
*One*, three intire ; and three intirely one !  
Wonder of Wonders ! how might all this come ?  
*We muſt be deaf*, when th' Holy Spirit's dumb ;  
Spare to enquire it, thou ſhalt never know,  
Till *Heav'n* diſſolve, and the laſt *Trump* ſhall blow.

XXXII. *A Form of Prayer.*

**I**F thou wouldſt learn, not knowing how to pray,  
Add but a *Faith*, and ſay as *Beggars* ſay ;  
*Maſter*, I'm poor, and blind, in great diſtreſs ;  
*Hungry*, and lame, and cold, and comfortleſs ;  
*O*, ſuccour him, that's gravell'd on the *Shelf*  
Of pain and want, and cannot help himſelf :  
Caſt down thy eye upon a wretch, and take  
Some pity on me for ſweet *Jeſus* ſake :  
But hold ! take heed this claufe be not put in,  
I never begg'd before, nor will agin !  
Note this withal, that beggers move their plaints  
At all times, *Ore tenus* ; not, by *Saints*.

XXXIII. *On Solomon and the Queen of Sheba.*

**I**T ſpreads the ſweet perfume of *Solomon's* Fame,  
Affects the *Coaſts* ; and his *Illuſtrious* Name  
Cannot be hid : the unbeliev'd report  
Muſt fly with *Eagles* wings to th' honoured *Court*



Of Princely Sheba : Sheba must not rest,  
Until her eyes become th' invited Guest,  
Of Fame's loud Trumpet ; her Impatience strives  
With light foot Time, while her Ambition drives  
Her Chariot-wheels, and gives an airy passage  
To th' quick delivery of her hearts *Embassage* :  
*True Wisdom, planted in the hearts of Kings,*  
*Needs no more glory than the glory 't brings;*  
*And like the Sun is view'd by her own light,*  
*Being by her own reflection, made more bright :*  
The emulous Queen's arriv'd she's gon to th' Court,  
No eye-delighting Masque, no princely sport,  
To entertain her ? No, her eye, her ear  
Is take up, and scorns to see, to hear  
Inferiour things ; Sh' allows her ear, her eye  
No less than Oracles and Majesty :  
*How empty pastimes do dissolve and fly*  
*To their true nothing, when true wisdom's by !*  
Th' arriv'd Queen has audience, moves disputes :  
Wise Solomon attends replies, confutes ;  
She objects, he answers; she afresh propounds;  
She proves, maintains it, he decides, confounds  
She smiles, she wonders, being over-daz'd,  
With his bright beams, stands silent, stands amaz'd.  
*How Scripture-like Apocrypha's appear*  
*To common Books ! how poor, when Scripture's near !*  
The Queen is pleas'd, who never yet did know  
The blatt of Fame less prodigal, than now ;  
For now the greatest part of what she knew  
By Fame, is found the least of what is true ;  
We often find that Fame in prime of Youth :  
Does add to Falshood, and substraet from truth :  
The thankful Queen does with a lib'ral hand,  
Present him with the Riches of her Land,  
*Where wisdom goes before, we often find*  
*That temporal Blessings seldom stay behind :*

Lord,



Lord, grant me *wisdom*, and I shall possess  
Enough, have *more*, or have contend with *less*.

XXXVIII. On Rehoboam.

Could dying Parents, at their peaceful death,  
Make but a firm *Assurance*, or bequeath  
Their living virtues; could they recommend  
Their *wisdom* to their heirs; Could *hearts* descend  
Upon the bosome of succeeding Sons,  
As well as *Scepters* do, as well as *Thrones*;  
Sure *Rehoboam's* Reign had found increase  
Of *Love*, and *Honor*, and had died in *Peace*:  
Kingdoms are Transitory: *Scepters* go  
From hand, to hand; and *Crowns* from brow to brow  
But *wisdom* marches on another guise;  
They'r two things to be *Worldly-great*, and *Wise*;  
It was the self same *Scepter* that came down  
From *Solomon* to thee; the self same *Crown*;  
That did inclose his Princely brows and thine;  
The self same *flesh* and *blood*, the next o'th' *Line*;  
The self same *people* were alive to bless  
The prosperous dayes; but not the same *success*;  
Where rests the fault, what secret mischief can  
*In-same* thy peace? 'twas not the self same *Man*.

XXXIX. On the prophet, slain by the Lion.

'Twas not for malice, nor for want of *Food*,  
The obvious *Lion* shed this *Prophets* blood:  
Where faithless man neglects the sacred *Law*  
Of God; there beasts abate their servile awe  
To man; When Man dares rake a dispensation,  
By sin to frustrate th' end of mans *Creation*;  
The Beasts oft-times by mans example do  
Renounce the end of their *Creation* too:



The Prophet must abstain ; He was forbid,  
 He must not eat, and yet the Prophet did :  
 Th' obedient Lion had command to shed  
 That Prophets blood ; and see, the Prophets dead :  
 O, how corrupt's the nature of Mans Will,  
 That breaks those Laws, which very Beasts fulfil !

## XXXV. On Ahab.

How Ahab longs ! Ahab must be possesst  
 Of Naboth's Vineyard, or can find no rest,  
 His tongue must second his unlawful eye ;  
 Ahab must sue, and Naboth must deny :  
 Ahab grows sullen, he can eat no bread  
 His Body prostrates on his restless bed :  
 Unlawful lust, immoderate, often brings  
 A loathing in the use of lawful things.  
 Ahab's desire, it must not be withstood,  
 It must be purchas'd, though with Naboths Blood :  
 Witness must be suborn'd, ; Naboth must lie  
 Open to Law ; must be condemn'd, and die :  
 His goods must be confiscate to the Crown ;  
 Now Ahab's pleas'd : the Vineyard's now his own.  
 Unlawful pleasures, when they justify further  
 Than ordinary bounds, oft end in Murther.  
 He thinks the Grapes that cluster from that Vine,  
 Should (being prest) afford more Blood than Wine.

## XXXVI. On Rehoboam.

People have Ballances, wherein to weigh  
 Their new crown'd Princes, which can soon bewray  
 Their native worth ; Some counterpoise th' allow :  
 Unhappy Isr'el had not weights enow,  
 To weigh thy Fingers ; Heads can never rest  
 In peace, when their poor Members are oppress ;

Had



Had thy unlucky *Fingers* weigh'd no more  
 Than thy light *Judgment*, had thy judgment bore  
 But half the burthen of thy *Fingers* weight,  
 Thou hadst been prosperous both in *Crown* and *State*;  
 The *Lion's* known by 's *Paw*, the people spends  
 Their judgment of a Prince by 's *Fingers* ends.

XXXVII. On Leprous Naaman.

THE *Leper*, prompted with his loathsome grief,  
 Seeks to the King of *Isr'el* for relief;  
 But *Naaman's* vain desires could not thrive;  
*Israel's* no God; to kill, or make alive.  
 The *Mortal* man is of too mean a stature,  
 To reach his hand above the hand of nature;  
 The willing Prophet undertakes the Cure,  
 The *Leper* must go wash, and be secure  
 From his *Disease*; he must go paddle straight  
 In *Jordan's* water, 'tis a fair Receipt:  
 And why in *Jordan*; have our *Syrian* streams  
 Less power than *Isr'el's*? sure the Prophet dreams:  
 How hard is it for mortals to relieve  
 On Faith; how apt is sense, to question why?  
 The Cure perplexes more than the *Disease*;  
 Prophets prescribe no better means than these;  
 I look'd his Ceremonious hand should stroke  
 The Place; I look'd the Prophet should invoke:  
 Some men would fain be clean, if God would stay  
 Their times, or would but cure them their own way.  
 The techy *Leper* is displeas'd, hee'l hence,  
 The *Jordan*-Prophet dallies against sence;  
 His wiser servants urge their hasty Lord,  
 To *Jordan*-streams: He washes, is restored  
 How good a God have we, whose grace fulfills  
 Our choise desires, oft times against our wills:



The Leper's cleans'd; and now he does applaud  
 Not *Isr'els* streams alone, but *Isr'els* God;  
 The Prophet must have thanks, and Gold beside;  
 The thanks are taken, but the Gold's deny'd:  
*Who would not deal with thee that art not nice,*  
*To sell such pen'worths at so small a price!*  
*Naaman*, in lieu of his refus'd reward,  
 Vows, the true God; provided, when his Lord  
 Shall serve ith' house of *Rimmon*, if he bow  
 For fashion sake, he may secure his Vow;  
 Some will not stick to lend their God an house,  
 Might they reserve one room for their own use.  
*Gebazi* thinks the Care too cheap; he soon  
 Ore-takes the Leper's Chariot, asks a Boon  
 Ith' Prophet's name; but mark what did befall;  
 He got his Boon, but got his Plague withal:  
 Unlawfull gains are least, what they appear,  
 And ill got gold is always bought too dear.  
 Lord, I did wash in *Jor dan*, and was cur'd,  
 My Flesh, that false *Gebazi* hath procur'd  
 A finfull purchase; having over-run  
 The cleansed *Naaman* of my Soul: What's done  
 By false *Gebazi*, let *Gebazi* bear,  
 Let *Naaman's* Leprose alone stick there:  
 O, cleanse them both, or if that may not be,  
 Lord strike *Gebazi*: and keep *Naaman* free.

### XXXVIII. On Chamber-Christians.

NO matter whether (some there be that say)  
 Or got to Church, or stay at home, if pray?  
 Smith's dainty Sermons have in plenty stor'd me,  
 With better stuff than Pulpits can afford me:  
 Tell me, why prayest thou? Heav'n commanded to  
 But not commanded to his Temple too?



Small store of manners! when thy Prince bids come,  
And feast at Court; to say, I've meat at home.

XXXIX. On the Widows Cruse,

Lord I'm in debt, and have not wherewithall  
To pay: my store is great, my wealth but small,  
My house is poorly furnish'd, and my food  
Is slender, I have nothing that is good:  
Lord, if my wasted fortunes prove no better,  
My Debt is ev'n as desp'rate as the Debter:  
All the relief thy servant this long while  
Hath had, is but a little Cruse of Oyl,  
There's none will give of Alms: I neither get  
Enough to satisfie my wants, nor debt:  
Lord, if thee please to show the self same Art  
Upon the slender vessel of my heart,  
The Prophet did upon the Widow's Cruse,  
I shall have Oyl to sell, have Oyl to use:  
So shall my Debt be paid, and I go free:  
No debt is desp'rate, in respect of thee.

XL. On the swimming Axe.

THE borrow'd Axe fell in, 'twas lost, lamented:  
The Prophet mov'd, the workman discontented,  
A Stick hewn down, and by the Prophets hand  
Thrown in, the Axe did float, and came a land:  
And why a stick? had that the power to call  
The massie Iron up? Sure none at all.  
Moses must use his Rod: (Mose), I doubt it,  
Had been but lame, but impotent without it;  
Nor could that Rod have scourged Pharaoh's Land,  
Had it been waved by another hand;  
Ggd often works by means, and yet not so  
But that he can, as well without them too.



God can save Man without the help of Man,  
 But will not, Will not always that he can;  
 Something is left for us, we must not lie  
 In ditch, and cry, *And if we die, we die.*  
 We must not lie like *Blocks* relying on  
 The workman's *Axe*, there's something must be done;  
 The workman's *Axe* perchance had never bin  
 Recall'd again, if not the *stick* thrown in;  
 We must be doing, yet those deeds, as our,  
 Have no more native virtue, nay, less power  
 To save us, than that *stick* had, to recall  
 The *Axe* from the deep bottom of his fall:  
 I will be doing, but repose in *Him*;  
 Throw I in *Sticks*, hee'll make my *Iron* swim.

XL. *On Baal's priests.*

*Jehu's* crown'd King; *Jehu* the King must fall  
 To *Ahab's* gods; *Jehu* must worship *Baal*.  
 The gods divided people must go call  
*Baal's* sacred *Priests*: *Jehu* must worship *Baal*.  
 None must be left behind, they must come all;  
*Jehu* must burn a Sacrifice to *Baal*.  
 The *Priests* come puffing in, both great and small  
 Must wait on *Jehu*, that must worship *Baal*.  
*Baal's* house is full'd and crowded to the wall  
 With people that are come to worship *Baal*.  
 What must there now be done? what offering shall  
 Perfume *Baal's* nostrils? ev'n the *Priests* of *Baal*:  
*Baal's* holy *Temple's* now become a *Stall*  
 Of Priestly flesh; of fleshy *Priests* for *Baal*:  
 How would our Gospel flourish, if that all  
 Princes, like *Jehu*, would but worship *Baal*.

XLII. *On the Tempter.*

How dares thy *Bandog*, Lord, presume to approach  
 Into the sacred presence? or inroach



Upon thy choise, *Possession* to devour  
 Thy sporting *Lambs*? to counterfeit thy pow'r,  
 And to usurp thy *Kingdom*, ev'n as he  
 Were Lord, at least a *Substitute* to thee;  
 Why do'st not rate him? Why does he obtain  
 Such favours, to have liberty of his *Chain*.  
 Have we not enemies to counterbuff,  
 Enow? Is not the *Flesh*, the *World* enough  
 To foil us? this *abroad*, and that at *home*,  
 But must that *Satan*, must that *Bandog* come  
 T' afflict the *weak*, and take the *stronger* side?  
 O, are there not enow, enow *beside*?  
 Is there not odds enough, when we have none  
 But mighty *Foes*, nay, *Rebels* of our own,  
 Beneath a false disguise of love and peace,  
 That still betray us? Are not these, all these  
 Sufficient to encounter and o'rethrow  
 Poor sinful man, but must that *Bandog* too,  
 Assault us, Lord? We dare not cast our eyes  
 Our tim'rous eyes to heav'n we dare not rise  
 From off our aking knees, to plead our case,  
 When he can commune with thee *face to face*?  
 Nay more, were it but possible to do,  
 Would draw thee, Lord, to his bold *Fashion* too.  
 Lord, lend me but thy power to resist  
 What *Foes* thou send'st, and send what *Foes* thou list.  
 It is thy *Battail*; if thou please to warm  
 My Blood, and find the strength, Ile find the arm:  
 March thou i'th *Front*, I'll follow in the *Rear*:  
 Come then ten thousand *Bandogs*, I'll not fear.

XLIII. On a Cypher.

Cyphers to Cyphers added seem to come  
 (With those that know not *Art*) to a great Sum:



But such as skill in *Numeration* know,  
 That worlds of *Cyphers* are but worlds of *show* :  
 We stand those *Cyphers* 'ere since *Adams* fall,  
 We are but *show* ; we are no *sum* at all :  
 Our bosome pleasures, and delights that do  
 Appear so glorious, are but *Cyphers* too :  
 High-prized *honour*, friends, this *house*, the t'other,  
 Are but one *Cypher* added to another :  
 Reckon by Rules of *Art*, and tell me than,  
 How great is thy estate, Ingenious Man ?  
 Lord, by my *Figure* then it shall be known  
 That I am *something* ; *Nothing* if alone :  
 I care not in what place, in what degree ;  
 I do not weigh how small my *Figure* be :  
 But as I am, I have not worth, nor *vigour* :  
 I am thy *Cypher*, O, be thou my *Figure*.

XLIV. On Haman and Mordecai.

THE King would fain take rest, but Thought denies

To pay her nightly tribute to his eyes :

The *Persian Chronicle* must be brought to set

His eyes in quiet till they'r paid the debt :

He turns the leaves, the first he lights upon,

Is the true service Mordecai had done :

Heav'n often works his ends, at such a season,

When man has Will to banish sense and Reason.

His loyal service must be now recall'd

To blest Remembrance ; Haman must be call'd

To Council ; question'd, but not know the thing

The King intends : He must advise the King,

What Ceremony must be us'd, what cost,

What Honour, where the King shall honour most :

Observe but in the progress of this story,

How God turns factor for his Servants glory.



Haman perswaded that such honour can  
 Fit none but him, nee r questions, *Who's the Man?*  
 His more ambitious thoughts are now providing  
 A horse of State for his own Princely riding;  
 In brief, his Judgment is, that such a one,  
 Must lack no honour, but the Royal Throne:  
 How apt is man to flatter his own heart!  
 How far a Debter to his false desert!  
 The Royal horse is ready, all things fit,  
 That could be broach'd by a vain glorious Wit;  
 Haman expects his answer: his Ambition  
 Spurs on, wants nothing but his large Commission.  
 Haman must haste with all the speed he can,  
 And see it done: But *Mordecai's the Man*:  
 God often crowns his Servants, at their Cost,  
 That hate their persons, and disdain them most:  
 Lord, if thou please to make me but thine own,  
 I shall have honour, spite of honours frown.

XIV. On Job's Temptation.

GOD questions Satan: Boasts his Job's desert,  
 In the perfection of a simple heart.  
 Job's Faith was fervent; Satan was as chill  
 To yield it, but must yield against his will;  
 Condemns it to be servile, to be bought  
 With God's own coin: Does Job serve God for nought?  
 It is a common trick the Tempter uses,  
 The Faith he cannot conquer, he abuses:  
 Alas, that Faith requires not so much praise,  
 'Tis a good Faith, as Faiths go now adays:  
 It is not strengthen'd by the indulgent hand  
 That blest his Labours, and enrich'd his Land,  
 Pass out the Fire; his Faith will quickly chill;  
 Satan puff thou; nay, Satan puff thy will:



Nor Ebb, nor Flood, of small, or great estate,  
 Are certain badges of God's love or hate.  
 What's now to do? Poor Job must be bereav'n  
 Of all his stronger Herds; Fire, sent from Heav'n  
 Must burn his fruitful flocks, that none remain;  
 His houses fall and all his children slain;  
 And yet not curse? Alas poor Job addresses  
 His thoughts to heaven, he worships Gods and blesses:  
 The lively Faith that can retain her God,  
 May groan; but seldom rave beneath the Rod.  
 But what sayes Satan now? The hedge is broke,  
 That fence'd my Servant Job? What further cloak  
 For his uprightness hath he? What pretence  
 For his continual Love and Innocence?  
 Has not thy malice had her own desire?  
 'Twas soundly puff'd, thy puffs have blown the fire:  
 Gods trials are like bellows: Satan's Blower,  
 Blows out false Faiths, makes true ones blaze the more:  
 True, Lord, His faith is tough; But Snails as well  
 Can thrive without, as live within their shell:  
 To save alive who would not lose some skin;  
 Touch but his Horns, O how hee'l draw them in,  
 Satan, I give thy malice leave, be free  
 To peel the bark, but spare to touch the Tree,  
 Fear not ye little flock: The greatest ill  
 Your foes can do's to scratch: They cannot kill:  
 What now's th' exploit? Afflicted Job does lie,  
 A very Hospital of misery:  
 I think that all the Ulcers, that have bin  
 In Egypt cur'd are broken yet out again  
 In his destemper'd flesh; Job is still  
 The very same, not charg'd his God with ill.  
 A Faith that lodges in a double Breast,  
 May stand the touch, none but true faith, the Test.  
 If these be flames poor man must twelter in,  
 He needs a world of patience, not to sin.



XLVI. *On bawling Currs;*

**I** Fear'd, the World and I, were too acquainted;  
 I hope my fears are like her joyes, but painted;  
 Had I not been a Stranger, as I pass,  
 Her bawling Currs had never bark'd so fast.

XLVII. *On David.*

**S**Tands it with State, that Princely David, who  
 Did wear the Crown should play the Harp too?  
 He plays and sings; His glory ne're disdains  
 To dance, and to receive a Crown for pains.  
 'Tis no disparagement, 'tis no misprision  
 Of State, to play before the Great Multitude.

XLVIII. *On Abraham.*

**T**He words out: Poor Ayr'am must be gone;  
 Must take his Isaac, take his only Son;  
 The Son of his Affection, him, from whom,  
 From whose blest Loyns, so many Kings must come;  
 Ev'n him must Abraham slay, Ayr'am must rise,  
 And offer Isaac, a burnt Sacrifice.  
 God scorns the Offals of our faint desires,  
 He gives the best, and he the best requires:  
 Abraham forbears to question; thinks not good  
 To reason, to advise with flesh and blood;  
 Begs not young Isaac's life, nor goes about  
 To object the Law of Murder; makes no doubt:  
 He rises, rises early; leads his Son;  
 Hastes where this holy Slaughter must be don;  
 Where God bids, Go, that very Breath's a warrant:  
 We must not linger there, Haste crowns the errant.



His Servants must no further : they must stay ;  
*Private Devotion claims a private way :*  
 They must abide with th' *Ab*, whilst th' aged Sire  
 In t'one hand takes the *Knife*, in' other *Fire* :  
 The sacred *Wood* of *Offring* must be pil'd  
 On the young shoulders of th' obedient *Child*.  
*O here mine eye must spend a tear to see*  
*Thee bear that Wood, great God, that since, bore thee :*  
 Mistrustless *Isaac* seeing the wood, the fire,  
 The *sacrificing Knife*, begins t'enquire,  
 But where's the *Sacred Lamb* that must be slain ?  
 Resolved *Abraham* (lest the flesh should gain  
 Too much of *Nature*) sayes not, *Thou my Son*  
 Art he ; but, *The Almighty* will provide us one :  
*Woere God commands, 'tis not enough t'effect,*  
*But we must haue the occasion of neglect.*  
 The faithful *Abr'am* now erects an *Altar* ;  
 Orders the *wood* : what tongue can choose but *falter*,  
 To tell the rest ? He layes his hands upon  
 His wondering *Isaac*, bindes his onely *Son* :  
 He layes him down, unsheaths his priestly *Knife* ;  
 Up-heaves his arm to take his *Isaac's* life :  
*True faith is active, covets to proceed*  
*From thought to action, and from will to deed.*  
 Before the strengthened stroke had time to fall,  
 A sudden voice from heav'n, cries, *Hold, Recall*  
 Thy threatening *Arm*, and sheath thy holy *Knife* :  
 Thy *Faith* has answered for thy *Isaac's* life,  
 Touch not the *Child* ; thy *Faith* is thoroughly shown,  
 That has not spar'd thine own, thine only *Son*.  
 How easie is our God, and liberal, who  
 Counts it as done, what we have will to doe !



## XLIX. On Censorio.

**C**ensorio takes in hand, by sharp reproof  
 To mend his Brother's error, and to stuff  
 His darkned Flattie; and yet Censorio's crimes  
 Are rank'd among the foulest of the times:  
 Let none presume, Censorio, to controul  
 Or top the dim light of anothers soul,  
 If not more pure than him that is controll'd  
 The Temple Snuffers must be perfect gold.

## L. On Mordecai and Haman.

**T**wo Steeds appointed were by Haman's hand;  
 The one at Grass the other Steed did stand  
 In Persia's Mues: the former was providing  
 For Mordecai; the last for Haman's riding:  
 But since, in order, last things prove the worst,  
 Haman's ambition drove him to the First;  
 But see, proud Haman's prouder Steed did cast  
 His glorious rider, whilst the Jew sits fast.  
 What matter, Haman? Fortune though no Friend  
 Of thine, first brought thee to thy Journeys end.

## LII. On three Fools.

**T**he Wise man sayes, it is a wisemans part,  
 To keep his tongue close pris'ner in his heart:  
 If he be then a fool, whose thought denies,  
 There is a God, how help'rattly unwise,  
 How more than Fool is he, whose language shall  
 Proclaim in publick, there is no God at all.  
 What then are they, nay Fools, in what degree,  
 Whose actions shall maintain't; Such Fools are we.



## LII. On miserable Man.

**A** Dam the higest pitch of perfect Nature,  
 And lively Image of his great Creator,  
 Declin'd his God, and by one sinful Deed,  
 Destroy'd himself, and ruin'd all his seed;  
 How wretched then, how despicable's our Condition,  
 Whose every minute makes a Repetition  
 Of greater sins, against both light of Nature  
 And Grace; against Creation, and Creator!  
 Alas! we claim not by descent, alone  
 But add by hourly purchase of our own;  
 There is no breach of Loyalty, no sin,  
 We are imperfect, and unpractis'd in;  
 Shall not a world of sins bring ruin then  
 To One: when one sin flew a world of men!

## LIII. On Man's two Enemies.

**T**wo potent Enemies attend on Man;  
 Th' *on's* fat and plump, the *other* lean and wan:  
 The one savys and smiles, the other weeps as fast.  
 The first *Presumption* is, *Despair* the last:  
 That feeds upon the bounty of full treasure,  
 Brings jolly news of Peace, and lasting Pleasure:  
 This feeds on want, unapt to entertain  
 God's blessing; finds them ever in the wain:  
 Their *Maxims* disagree; but their *Conclusion*  
 Is the self same: Both jump in mans *Confusion*,  
 Lord, keep me from the first, or else I shall  
 Soar up and melt my waxen wings and fall.  
 Lord, keep the second from me: lest I then,  
 Sink down so low, I never rise agen:  
 Teach me to know my self, and what I am,  
 And my presumption will be turn'd to shame:



Give me true *Faith*, to know thy dying Son,  
 What ground has then despair to work upon?  
 T'avoid my shipwrack upon either *Shelf*,  
 O, teach me, Lord, to know my *God*, my *self*.

LIV. On *Queen Esther*.

**I**llustrious Princeß, had thy chance not been  
 To be a *Captive*, thou hadst been no *Queen*,  
 Such is the *Fortune*, our *Misfortune* brings,  
 Had we not first been *slaves*, w'ad ne'er been *Kings*.

LV. On *Slanders*.

**H**Ave sland'rous tongues been busie to defame  
 The precious *Ointment* of my better name?  
 Or hath censorious baseness gone about  
 With her rude blast to Puffe my *Taper* out?  
 They have. And let their full mouth'd bellows puffe:  
 It is their *Breath* that stinks, and not my *Snuffe*.  
 I, let them snarle and burst, that I may smile:  
 Do, let them jerk, and I will laugh the while:  
 They cannot strike beyond my patience: No,  
 Il'e bear, and take it for an *Honour* too:  
 The height that my *Ambition* shall fly,  
 Is only to deserve their *Calumny*:  
 O, what a Judgment 'twere, if such as they  
 Should but allow my *Actions*, and betray  
 My endangered name by their malign applause,  
 To good *Opinion*, that were a just Cause  
 Of *Grief* indeed: but to be made the story  
 Of such base tongues, it is my *Crown*, my *Glory*.  
 I, let them spend their *Dust* against the wind,  
 And Bark against the *Moon*, till they be blind,  
 And weary; Let their malice not forbear  
 To hawl at *Innocence*, to wound and tear



An absent name, whilst their unhallowed tongues  
 Makes me a glorious *Martyr* in their wrongs:  
 I beg no Favour: Nay, my hearts desire  
 Is still to be *calcin'd* by such a fire:  
 That, in conclusion, all men may behold  
 A fair gilt *Counter* from a *Crown of Gold*.  
 Great God! I care not thus how foul I seem  
 To *Man*; may I be fair in thy esteem:  
 It matters not how *light* I seem to be  
 To the base world, so I be *weight* to thee.

## LVI. On Nebuchadnezzar.

W<sup>H</sup>at luckless Accident hath bred such odds  
 Betwixt great *Babels Monarch*, and his gods,  
 That they so oft disturb him, and affright  
 His broken slumbers with the *Dreams* of night!  
 Alas, what hath this Princely *Dreamer* done,  
 That he must quit the glory of his Throne,  
 His Royal *Scepter*, his Imperial *Crown*?  
 Must be exil'd his *Honour*, and come down  
 Below the meanest *Slave*, and, for a season,  
 Be banish'd from the use, the act of *Reason*,  
 Must be exil'd from *humane shape*, and chew  
 The cud, and must be moistned with the dew  
 Of *Heaven*; nay, differ in no other thing  
 From the brute beasts, but that he was a *King*?  
 What ayl thy gods, that they are turn'd so rough,  
 So full of rage? What had they meat enough  
 To fill their golden *stomacks*? Was thy knee  
 Bent oft enough; What might the reason be  
 Alas, poor harmless things! it was not they,  
 'Twas not their wills; I dare be bold to say,  
 They knew it not, It was not they that did it;  
 They had no power to act, or to forbid it:

Deserv'd



Deserv'st thou not, great King, the stile of *beast* :  
 To serve such gods, whose deities can digest  
 Their servants open wrong ? that could dispense  
 With what th' endure, without the least offence ?  
*Illustrious Beast*, me thinks thy better'd state  
 Has no great reason to complain of *Fate* :  
 Thou art more near to him thou didst adore  
 By one *degree*, than 'ere thou wert before ;  
 'Tis some promotion, that there is less odds  
 Betwixt thy *Nature*, and thy *sensless* gods.

## LVII. On Partio.

**H**ast thou forsaken all thy *Sins* but One ?  
 Believe it, *Partio*, th'ast forsaken *None*.

## LVIII. On Ignorance.

**T**He greatest *Friend* Religion hath t'advance  
 Her glory, 's unaffected *Ignorance* :  
 The burning *Taper* lends the fairest light,  
 And shines most glorious, in the *shades* of night.

## LIX. On a great Battel.

**W**hen my rebellious *Flesh* doth disagree  
 With my resisting *Spirit*, me thinks I see  
 Two mighty *Princes* draw into the *Field*,  
 Where one must win the day, the other yield :  
 They both prepare ; both strike up their *Alarms*,  
 Both march, both well appointed in their *Arms*.  
 They both advance their *Banners* : Th' one displays  
 A bloody *Cross* : The other *Colours* blaze  
 A *Globe Terrestrial* : *Nature* carries one,  
 And *Grace* the other, Each by's *Ensign*'s known,



They meet, encounter, blows exchange for blows :  
 Dart is return'd for Dart, they grapple, close :  
 Their fortune's hurried with unequal Sails,  
 Sometimes the *Cross*, sometimes the *Globe* prevails :  
 We are that *Field* ; And they that strive to win us,  
 Are *God and Satan* : those that war within us,  
 The *Flesh*, the *Spirit* : No parting of the *Fray*,  
 Till one shall win ; the other lose the *Day* :  
 My *God*, O weaken this rebellious *Flesh*,  
 That dares oppose : O, quicken and refresh  
 My dull and coward *Spirit*, that would yield,  
 And make proud *Satan Master of the Field* :  
 Dear Lord, the *Field's* thine own ; thou thought'st it good  
 To purchase't with my dying Saviour's *Blood* :  
 'Tis thine *Great God*, by title, and by right ;  
 Why shouldst thou question, what's thy own by fight ?  
 Lord, keep possession thou, and let th' accurst  
 And base *Usurper* do his best, his worst.

LX. On the World.

**T**He World's an *Inn* ; And I her *Guest*,  
 I eat, I drink, I take my rest.  
 My *Hostess Nature*, does deny me  
 Nothing wherewith she can supply me :  
 Where having stay'd a while, I pay  
 Her lavish *Bills*, and go my way.

LXI. On the Sabbath.

**A**Way my thoughts : Away my words, my *deeds* :  
 Away, what ever nourishes and feeds  
 My frail *delights*, Presume not to approach  
 Into my presence, dare not once t'incroach  
 Upon the hallowed *Temple* of my soul,  
 Ye are not for this day, y'are all too foul :

Abide



Abide ye with the *Ass*, till I go yonder,  
 And cleave the *Isaac* of my heart in sunder;  
 I must go sacrifice: I must go pray,  
 I must perform my holy *vows* to day:  
 Tempt not my tender *frailty*, I enjoyn  
 Your needful absence; y<sup>e</sup> are no longer mine;  
 But if it may not be, that we must sever  
 Our yok'd affections, and not part for ever:  
 Yet give me leave without offence, to borrow,  
 At least, this day, although we meet to morrow.

## LXII. On Prayer.

**I**N all your prayers, th<sup>e</sup> Almighty do's regard  
 The judgement of the *Ballance*, not the *Yard*:  
 He loves not *words*, but *Matter*: 'tis his pleasure  
 To buy his *wares* by *weight*, and not by *Measure*.

## LXIII. On Fido.

**F**ind'st thou no comfort in this fickle Earth,  
 No Joy at all? No *Object* for thy Mirth?  
 Nothing but Sorrow? Nothing else but *toyle*?  
 What, do thy days shew nothing worth a *mile*?  
 Do worldly pleasures no contentment give,  
 Content thee, *Fido*, th<sup>e</sup> art not long to live.

## XLIV. On Charissa.

**W**ouldst thou *Charissa*, with thy fortunes better  
 Than, by thy *act*, to make thy God thy *debtor*?  
 I'll teach thee how to do't: *Relieve the poor*,  
 And thou mayest safely set it on God's *score*.



## LXV. On Raymond Sebund.

I Wonder, *Raymond*, thy illustrious *Wit* ;  
 Strengthened with so much *learning*, could commit  
 So great a folly, as to go about,  
 By Nature's feeble *light*, to blazen out  
 Such Heav'n bred *Mysteries*, which the hearts of Men  
 Cannot conceive, much less the darkned *Pen*  
 Express ; such secrets, at whose depth, the *Quire*  
 Of blessed Angels tremble, and admire :  
 Could thy vain glory lend no easier task  
 To thy sublime *Attempt*, than to unmask  
 The glorious *Trinity*, whose *Tri-une face*  
 Was ne'r discovered by the eye of *Grace*,  
 Much less by th' eye of *Nature*, being a story  
 Objected only to th' eye of *Glory* ?  
 Put out thy light, hold, *Raymond*, and be wise :  
 Silence thy tongue, and close th' ambitious eyes :  
 Such heights as these, are Subjects far more fit  
 For holy *Admiration*, than for *Wit*.

## LXVI. On Sins.

MY Sins are like the *hairs* upon my head :  
 And raise their *Audit* to as high a score.  
 In this they differ : These do daily shed ;  
 But ah ! my *sins* grow daily more and more :  
 If by my *hairs* thou number out my *sins*,  
 Heav'n make me bald, before that day begins.

## LXVII. On the Gospel.

Our *Gospel* thrives the more by forrain *Farrs* :  
 It overcomes in outward opposition :



But O, it suffers still in civil Wars,  
 And loses Honour by a home division !  
 If thou assist, I care not, Lord, with whom  
 I war abroad, so I have peace at home.

LXVIII. On the days of Man.

Lord, if our days be few, why do we spend  
 And lavish them unto so evil an end ?  
 Lord, if our days be evil, why do we wrong  
 Our selves, and thee, to wish our Day so long ?  
 Our days decrease, but still our evils renew ;  
 Great God, we make them evil ; Thou mak'st them few.

LXIX. On Sins.

MY Sins are like the Sands upon the shore ;  
 Which ev'ry Ebbe layes open to the Eye ;  
 In this they differ, These are cover'd o're  
 With ev'ry Flood ; My sins shall open lie.  
 If thou wilt make mine eyes a Sea of Tears,  
 O, they will hide the sins of all my years.

LXX. On Cain and David.

Their Sins were equal, Equal was their guilt ;  
 They both committed Homicide, both spilt  
 Their brother's guiltless blood : Nay, of the twain  
 The first occasion was less foul in Cain ;  
 'Twas likely Cain's Murder was in heat  
 Of blood ; there were no former grudge, no threat :  
 But David's was a Plot ; He took the life  
 Of poor Uriah, to enjoy his wife :  
 Was Justice equal ? Was her Ballance even ?  
 When Cain was punish'd, David was forgiv'n :



both came to tryal; But good David did not shrink  
 confess that sin, which curst Cain had hid:  
 he bewail'd the punishment, wherein  
 his Sin had plung'd him; David wayls his Sin:  
 I lament my Sins, Thou wilt forbear  
 to punish, Lord; or give me strength to bear.

LXXI. On Plausus.

Plausus of late hath rais'd an Hospital;  
 Repair'd a Church, Founded a Colledge-Hall:  
 Plausus hath built an holy Temple, vow'd it  
 to God; Erects a School, and has endow'd it:  
 Plausus hath given, through his abundant pitty,  
 a Spittle to the Blind, and lame o'th' City:  
 Plausus allows a Table for the poor  
 o'th' Parish; besides those, he feeds at door.  
 Plausus relieves the Prisons, Mends the wayes,  
 maintains a Lecture on the Market days:  
 Plausus in brief, for bounty bears the Bell;  
 Plausus hath done much Good; but nothing well.

LXXII. On Sins.

MY Sins are like the Stars, within the Skies;  
 In view, in number, even as bright, as great.  
 In this they differ: These do set and rise,  
 at ah! my sins do rise, but never set:  
 Mine Sun of Glory, and my sins are gone,  
 like twinkling Stars, before the rising Sun.

LXXIII. On change of weather.

And were it for thy profit, to obtain  
 All Sunshine? No vicissitude of Rain?



Think'st thou that thy laborious *Plough* requires  
 Not Winter *frosts*, as well as Summer *fires*?  
 There must be both: Sometimes these hearts of ours  
 Must have the sweet, the seasonable *showrs*  
 Of *tears*: Sometimes the Frost of *thill* *Despair*,  
 Makes our desired *Sunshine* seem more *fair*:  
*Weathers*, that most oppose to *Flesh* and *Blood*,  
 Are such as help to make our *Harvest* good:  
 We may not choose, Great God; It is thy *Task*:  
 We know not what to *have*; nor how to *ask*.

## XXIV. On Prosper.

**T**ake heed thou prosp'rous *sinner*, how thou liv'st  
 In *Sin*, and thrive'st:  
 Thou that dost flourish in thy *heaps* of *Gold*,  
 And sums untold:  
 Thou, that hast never reason to complain  
 Of *Cross*, or *Pain*:  
 Whose *unafflicted* *Conscience* never found  
 Nor *Check*, nor *Wound*.  
 Believe it, *Prosper*, thy deceitful *Lease*  
 Allows thee neither *wealth*, nor *Joy*, nor *Peace*.  
 Thy golden *heaps* are nothing but the price  
 Of *Paradise*!  
 Thy *flattering* *Pleasures*, and thy airy *Joyes*,  
 But painted *Toyes*:  
 Thy peaceful *Conscience* is but like a *Dog*,  
 Tyed in a *clog*.  
 Believe it, *Prosper*, thy deceitful *Lease*  
 Allows thee neither *wealth*, nor *Joy*, nor *Peace*.  
 Thy *heaps* of *Gold* will stand thee in no *steed*,  
 At greatest need:  
 Thy *Empty* *Pleasure* will convert thy *laughter*,  
 To *Groans* hereafter:



Thy silent Conscience, when enlarg'd will roar,  
 And rage the more. **LXXV.**  
 Believe it, Prosper, thy deceitful Lease  
 Affords thee neither Wealth, nor Joy, nor Peace. **LXXVI.**

**LXXV.** On the sight of a plague-Bill.

Five thousand in a week, in one poor City  
 Because it was thy pleasure, 'Twas no pity :  
 Why should'st thou pity us, Just God, when we  
 Could never find a time to pity thee ? **LXXVI.**  
 Thou never strik'st without a reason why,  
 Nor often, then : We easily cast our eye  
 Upon the punishment, but blind to thine,  
 That far transcends the judgment it calls in ;  
 O, if the weekly Bills of our transgression,  
 Could but appear, and make as deep impression,  
 In our sad hearts, to make our hearts but know  
 As great a sorrow, as our plague-Bills do ;  
 No doubt, no doubt, but Heavens avenging hand  
 Would turn a stranger to our prosp'rous Land :  
 O, if that weekly Catalogue of sin  
 Could with our City-Bills, be brought but in,  
 And be compar'd, we'd think our Bills not high,  
 But rather wonder there are men to die.

**LXXVI.** On Theaters.

Nine days were made for work, the seventh for rest ;  
 I read of none, that heav'n ordain'd for Play :  
 How have our looser Theaters transgress'd  
 The Decalogue, that make it ev'ry Day  
 Methinks that they should change their trade for shame,  
 Or honour't with a more laborious trade.

**LXXVII.** On



## LXXVII. On Players, and Ballad-Mungers.

O Ur merry Ballads, and lascivious playes  
Are much alike : To common censure both  
Do stand or fall : Th' one sings, The other jayes ;  
And both are Fripp'ries of another Froth :

In short, They're priest and Clark of Brith's Altar  
T' one makes the Sermon, t' other tunct the Psalter

## LXXVIII. On God and the King.

O Ur God and Prince, (whom God for ever bless)  
Are both, in mercy, of a Constitution,  
Both slow, till meer necessity shall press,  
To put their penal Laws in Execution  
And mark, how in a like success they joyne  
At both we gumble, and at both repine.

## LXXIX. On the life and death of Man.

The life of Man is but th' imperfect story  
Of his advent towards future glory,  
For death's golden gate, who will stick to say,  
A glorious Ev'n foretels a glorious Day.

## LXXX. On FOX.

There was a time, (two worst in that heavy time)  
When ravenous Foxes did devour the prime,  
And choice of all our Lambs : But Heav'n did raise  
A more ingenious FOX, in after-daves,  
Whose high and toothed Pen redeemed their breath,  
And made those wretches revive, in spite of death.  
To see how salutary Sainly favours be !  
Thou gav'st them life, that now give life to thee.

## LXXXI.



## LXXXI. On the Book of Common-prayer.

**T**He Book of Common-Pray'r excels the rest ;  
For Pray'rs that are most Common, are the best.

## LXXXII. To Mundano.

**W**ouldst thou, Mundano, prove too great, too strong  
For peevish Fortune's angry brow to wrong,  
Renounce her Power ; Banish Fortune hence,  
And trust thee to the hands of Providence :  
The Poorest heart that ever did importune  
Heav'n's aid, is far above the frowns of fortune.

## LXXXIII. On Rome's Sacrifices.

**I**T cannot be excus'd : it is a wrong  
Proceeding from a too too partial tongue,  
To say, The profer'd Service of false Rome  
Had no good savour, and did never come  
To th' gates of Heaven ; Fie ! poor Rome's bely'd ,  
For when our Troops of glorious Martyrs dy'd,  
In that warm Age ? who were their Priests ? by whom  
Was their blood shed ? was't not by holy Rome ?  
Such sweet Perfumes, I dare be bold to say,  
Rome never burnt before, nor since that day  
A sweeter Incense, save his dying Son,  
Heav'n ne'er accepted since this World begun.

## LXXXIV. On a Dead Man.

**I**T is a common use to entertain  
The knowledge of a great man by his Train :  
How great's the dead man then ? There's none that be  
So backt with troops of Followers as he.



## LXXXV. On Corner-finnery.

**S**uch men are like to *Owls*; They take delight,  
 To make the *night* their day; the *day*, their night;  
 They hate the *Sun*, and love dark corners best,  
 But they shall howl, when *day-birds* are at rest.

## LXXXVI. On the Kite.

**M**ark but the soaring *Kite*, and she will read  
 Brave *Rules* for *Dyet*, teach thee how to feed;  
 She flies aloft; she spreads her airy plumes  
 Above the reach, above the nauseous fumes  
 Of dang'rous *Earth*; she makes her self a stranger  
 T' inferiour things, and checks at ev'ry danger:  
 At length, she stoops; and with a brave disdain  
 She strikes her *prey*, and mounts her up again.  
 By her example learn to use the earth,  
 And thou shalt find less mischief, and more mirth.

## LXXXVII. On Formid.

**F**ormid bewails his *sins* with the same heart,  
 As *Friends* do *Friends*, when they'r about to part:  
 Believe it, *Formid* will not entertain  
 A merry thought, until they meet again.

## LXXXVIII. On Bosom-Sins.

**H**ow loth is *Flesh* to yield, the *Spirit* to win  
 The glorious Conquest of a *Bosom-sin*!  
 O, how th' ingenious *flesh* will plead, abuse  
 The height of *wit*, to argue, or excuse!  
 At length it yields: O give it leave to stay  
 A year, a month, a week, at least, a day;



And if not so, yet let my breaking heart  
 But hugg it once or twice before we part ;  
 Let me but take my leave, my thoughts shall bind me  
 From the least touch ; let me but look behind me :  
 Nay, sin, *Gehazi*-like, will have a blow  
 At cleans'd *Naaman's* bounty, e're she go.

LXXXIX. On the *Eccho*.

**A**N *Eccho's* nothing, but a forc'd rebound,  
 Or any repercussion of a Sound,  
 Proceeding from some hollow place, well known  
 To have no bulk, no Being of her own :  
 It is no substance; nothing but a Noise ;  
 An empty sound, the picture of a voice :  
 Such is my Courtly Friend ; at my request  
 Hee'l breath his service from his hollow breast,  
 And *Eccho-like* for ev'ry word that's blown  
 Into his ears, returns me two for one :  
 But when they come to th' Test, alas, they'r found  
 More light than Air, meer shaddows of a Sound !  
 I'll trust my God, His bounty still affords  
 As many deeds, as my false Friends do words.

## XC. On a Water-Mill.

**T**He formal Christian's like a Water-Mill :  
 Until the Flood-gates open, he lies still :  
 He cannot work at all, he cannot dream  
 Of going, till his wheels shall find the stream.

## XCI. On Paul, and Apollos.

**I**S not what this man, or what that man saith,  
 Brings the least stone to th' building of my faith ;  
 My



My ear may ramble, but my conscience follows  
 No man: I'm neither *Paul's*, nor yet *Apollo's*:  
 When Scripture gold lies by me, is it just  
 To take up my Salvation upon Trust?  
 My Faith shall be confin'd to no mans *List*;  
 I'll only follow *Paul*, as *Paul* is *Christ's*.

XCII. On *Morus*.

IF a poor, timorous *Hare*, but cross the way,  
*Morus* will keep his chamber all the day;  
 What *Ev'l* portends it, *Morus*? It does show,  
 That *Morus* is not wise for thinking so:  
 But *Morus* keeps his Chamber: there will be,  
*Morus*, one Fool the less abroad by Thee.

## XCIII. On some Faiths.

SOME Faiths are like those Mills that cannot grind  
 Their Corn, unless they work against the Wind.

## XCIV. On the Temporizer.

HE seems to be a Man of war, His sail  
 Being fill'd and prosper'd with a fore-right Gale  
 Makes speedy way; and with her Keel divides  
 The sparkling furrows of the swelling Tides;  
 Or if the wind should slack, or cease to blow,  
 Can make a shift to ride it to and fro;  
 But if it proves a Storm, or the wind cross,  
 His wavering Bottom soon begins to toss  
 Upon the troubled waves without regard  
 Of either Steer, or yet the Sea-man's Card:  
 His prouder courage quails, and the rough water  
 Transports his wandering keel; he knows not whither;

Till



Till after many a ruin-threatening knock,  
Hee's overwhelm'd, or split upon a Rock.

XCIV. On our Sins.

IT is an Error ev'n as foul to call  
Our sins too great for pardon, as too small.

XCVI. On the Hypocrite.

HE's like a Christmas-Candle, whose good name  
Crowns his fair actions with a glorious flame;  
Burns clear and bright, and leaves no ground for doubt  
To question, but he stinks at going out;  
When Death puffs out his Flame; the snuff will tell  
If he were Wax or Tallow by the smell.

XCVII. On Secret-mangers.

HE, that at Secrets shall compose his aim,  
Is like the Fly that sports about the Flame;  
He never leaves to buzz, until he brings  
Himself to ruine, or at least his wings  
And like a desp'rate Fly, though he has bin  
Once scorch'd, hee'l venture at the Flame agin.

XCVIII. On a Fly.

THE Sun delighting Fly repairs, at first,  
To the full Cup, only to quench her thirst;  
But, oftentimes, she sports about the Brink,  
And sips so long till she be drown'd in Drink:  
When wanton leisure shall present thine eye  
With lavish Cups, Remember but the Fly.

XCIX. On



## XCIX. On Scripture and Apocrypha.

**W**hen as the *Scripture* opens to mine eyes;  
 I see my Lord in's bed; but when I meet  
 Th' *Apocrypha* at th' end, methinks it lies,  
 Like his well countenanced page, at his *Beds* feet;  
 Who wears his Lord's old cloaths, made less, and saies,  
 His own *Inventions* in his Master's Phrase.


## C. To my Book.

**H**ere comes a Critick, *Gloſe* thy page,  
 Thou art no Subject for this Age:  
 And *Cenſure*, oftentimes, ye know,  
 Will strike the Dove, and spare the Crow:  
 But bold; thy Guilt does not require,  
 That thou shouldst lark, or yet retire;  
 Be open as the Eye of Noon,  
 And let Dogs bark against the Moon,  
 Thou hast no Master of thy own  
 But what's deriv'd from heaven alone.  
 Fear not: Thy Heaven-instructed Page,  
 Will either please, or teach the Age.

2.

The end of the third Book.





# D I V I N E F A N C I E S.

## The Third Book.

### I. *On old wine and new.*

**O**ld crazy *Casks* are not design'd to hold  
*New Wines*, nor yet new *Vessels* for the *Old*;  
*Old* must with *old*, and *new* with *new* be fill'd,  
 Else will the *Vessels break*, and *Wine be spill'd*;  
 These empty *Vessels* are thy heart and mine;  
 The *Law* and *Gospel* represents the *Wine*:  
 The *new's* the *Spirit*; and the *Old's* the *Letter*;  
 With reverence to the *Text*, the *new's* the *better*

### II. *On zacharias, and the blessed Virgin.*

**H**is tongue requir'd a *Sign*, which might afford  
 A clearer *Evidence*, than the *Angel's word*;  
 And had it too: Until those things shall come  
 To pass, his faithless lips are stricken *dumb*.  
 Our blessed *Virgin*, at her *Salutation*,  
 Seem'd even as *faithless*, on the self-same *fashion*?

Her



Her lips reply'd, *And how can these things be?*  
 Hard justice! Why be punish'd, and not *she*?  
 The Reason's easie to be riddled out?  
 Hers, was the voice of wonder; his, of doubt.

### III. On a Picture.

SOME Pictures, with a fore-right eye, if seen,  
 Present unto the view some beauteous Queen;  
 But step aside, and it objects the shape,  
 On this side, of an Owl; on that, an Ape:  
 Look full upon the World, It proves the Story,  
 And Beauteous Picture of th' Almighty's Glory;  
 But if thy change of posture lead thy sight  
 From the full view, to th' left hand, or the right,  
 It offers to thine eye but painted Toys,  
 Poor Antick Pleasures, and deceitful Joys.

### IV. On Servio.

SERVIO's in Law, If Servio cannot pay  
 His Lawyers Fees, Servio may lose the day.  
 No wonder, formal Servio does trudge  
 So oft to Church; He goes to bribe his Judge.

### V. On Peter's Cock.

THE Cock crow'd once; and Peter's careless ear  
 Could hear it, but his eye not spend a tear:  
 The Cock crow'd twice, Peter began to creep  
 To th' *Right* side, but Peter could not weep:  
 The Cock crow'd thrice, Our Saviour turn'd about,  
 And look'd on Peter; now his tears burst out.  
 'Twas not the Cock, it was our Saviour's Eye,  
 Till he shall give us tears, we cannot cry.

### VI. On



## VI. On Ambidexter.

GOD keep my *Goods*, my *Name*, they never fall  
 Into the Net of *Ambidexter's* Laws.

But for a *Cause*, he seldom prays at all

But curses evermore without a *Cause* :

I'de rather have his *Curses* all the day,

Than give his Conscience the least cause to pray.

## VII. On Lazarus, the Dam'sel, and a Sinner.

Laz'rus, come forth : Why could not Laz'rus plead  
 I cannot come, Great God, for I am dead ?

Dam'sel arise : When death had clos'd her eyes,

What power had the Dam'sel to arise ?

Sinner repent : Can we as dead, in sin,

As Laz'rus, or the Dam'sel, live agin ?

Admit we could, could we appoint the hour ?

The voice that calls, gives, and gives then the power.

## VIII. On Sin.

How, how am I deceiv'd ? I thought my bed

Had entertained a fair, a beauteous Bride :

O, how were my believing thoughts misled

To a false Feauty, lying by my side !

Sweet were her Kisses, full of choise delight,

My Fancy found no difference in the night.

I thought they were true Joye, that thus had led

My darkned Soul, but they were false Alarms :

I thought I'd had fair Rachel in my Bed,

But I had blear-ey'd Leah in my arms :

How seeming sweet is Sin, when cloath'd with night

But when discover'd what a loath'd delight !

## IX. On



IX. *On Repentance.*

**T**Is not to cry *God Mercy*, or to sit  
 And droop, or to confess that thou hast fail'd ;  
 'Tis to bewail the sins, thou didst commit :  
 And not commit those sins, thou hast bewail'd :  
 He that bewails, and not forsakes them too,  
 Confesses rather, what he means to do.

X. *On Man.*

**M**AN is a moving *Limbeck*, to distill  
 Sweet smelling Waters, wherewithal to fill  
 God's empty *Bottle*? Lord, do thou inspire  
 Thy quick'ning *Spirit*, put in thy sacred *Fire*;  
 And then mine eyes shall never cease to drop,  
 Till they have brimm'd thy *Bottle* to the *Top* :  
 I can do nothing, Lord, till thou inspire ;  
 I'm a cold *Limbeck*, but expecting *Fire*.

XI. *On the pouring out of our hearts.*

**T**'Is easie to *pour in* ; but few, I doubt,  
 Attain that curious Art, of *pouring out* :  
 Some pour their hearts, like *oyl*, that there resides  
 An unctuous substance still about the sides :  
 Others, like *wine*, which though the substance pass,  
 Does leave a kind of *savour* in the *Glass* :  
 Some pour their hearts, like *milk*, whose *hiew* distains  
 Though neither substance, nor the scent remains :  
 How shall we pour them then, that *smell*, nor *matter*,  
 Nor *colour* stay ? Pour out your hearts like *water*.

XII. *On*



## XII. On Friends.

God shield me from those Friends, I trust; and be  
My firm defence from such as trust not thee.

## XIII. On the Hypocrites.

HE's like a Bull-Rush; seems so smooth that not  
The eye of Cato can descry a knot:  
Will but the bark, and strip his smoother skin,  
And thou shalt find him spongy all within:  
His brows are always ponderous as Lead,  
He ever droops, and hangs his velvet-head:  
He washes often, but if thou enquire  
Into his depth, his roots are fixt in mire.

## XIV. On Servio.

Servio would thrive, and therefore does obey  
God's Law, and shuts up Shop o'th Sabbath days:  
Servio would prosper in his home-affairs,  
And therefore dares not miss his Diet Prayers:  
Servio must put to Sea, and does implore,  
To th' end that he might safely come ashore.  
Servio's in Suit, and therefore must be tyed  
To morning Prayer, until his Cause be tryed.  
Servio begins to loath a single life,  
And therefore prays for a high portion of Wife:  
Servio would fain be thought religious too,  
And therefore prays as the Religious do:  
Servio still prays for Profit, or Applause:  
Servio will seldom pray, without a Cause,



XV. *On the Devil's Master-piece.*

**T**his is the height the Devil's Art can show,  
To make man proud, because he is not so.

XVI. *On our Saviour's Fishing.*

**W**hen as our blessed Saviour took in hand  
To be a Fisher, Mark the rule he keeps;  
He first puts off a little from the Land,  
And, by degrees, he launch'd into the Deep.  
By whose example, our Men-fishers hold  
The self-same course; they do the same, or should.

XVII. *On Man's greatest Enemy.*

**O**f all those mortal Enemies, that take part  
Against my Peace, Lord, keep me from my Part.

XVIII. *On the Hypocrites.*

**H**e's like a Reed, that always do reside,  
Like a well planted Tree; by th' water side;  
He bears no other fruit, but a vain brag  
Of formal sanctity, A very Plag.  
He's round, and full of substance, so the show;  
But hollow-hearted if inquir'd into.  
In peaceful seasons, when the weather's fair,  
Stand firm; but, makes with every blast of Air.

XIX. *On the holy Scriptures.*

**W**hy did our blessed Saviour please to break  
His sacred thoughts in Parables, and speak



In dark *Anigma's*? Whosoever thou be  
That findst them so, they were not spoke to thee :  
In what a case is he, that haps to run  
Against a Post, and cries, *How dark's the Sun?*  
Or he, in Summer, that complains of Frost?  
The Gospel's hid to none, but who are lost :  
The Scripture is a Ford, wherein 'tis said,  
An Elephant may swim, a Lamb may wade.

XX. *On man's Heart.*

Nature presents my heart in *One* :  
Fair, civil carriage gilds it o'er,  
Which when the Almighty shall behold  
With a pleas'd eye, he brings to gold  
Thus chang'd, the Temple-Balance weighs in  
If dross remain, the Touch betrays in  
Affliction's Furnace then refines it  
God's holy Spirit stamps and coins it  
No coin so current; it wil go  
For the best wares, that Heaven can show.

XXI. *On Drunkenness.*

MOST Sins, at least, please sense; but this is Treason,  
Not only gainst the Crown of Sense, but Reason.

XXII. *On a Kiss.*

Ever since our blessed Saviour was betray'd  
With a *Zip-Kiss*, his Vicar is assaid;  
From whence, perchance, this common use did grow  
Kiss his other end; I mean his Toe.



## XXIII. On the Alchymist.

**T**He patient Alchymist, whose vain desire,  
By Art, is to dissemble Nature's Fire;  
Implayes his labours to transmute the old,  
And baser substance into perfect Gold;  
He laughs at unbelievers, scornes and flouts  
Illiterate Counsel; neither cares, nor doubts;  
Untill at length, by his ingenious itch,  
He's brought most poor, in seeking to be rich:  
Such is the Civil man; that by his caven  
And level actions, hopes to merit Heaven;  
He thinks by help of Nature to acquire,  
At least to counterfeit the sacred fire  
Of saving Grace, to purge, and to refresh  
His base desires and change his stone to flesh;  
He spurns at Counsel; he derides and jerks  
Those whining spirits that renounce their works;  
Till, too much trusting to their doing well,  
In seeking Heaven, they find the flames of Hell.

## XXIV. On the ten Lepers.

**T**En Lepers cleansed? And but one of ten  
Return the Cleanser thanks? Ungrateful men;  
But Ten ith' Hundred? that's a Gain that we  
Receive or Sue, yet oft deny it Thee.

## XXV. On the last Epigram.

**H**ow, how am I deceiv'd, that speaks to thee  
Of Int'rest, when the purchase was in Fee?  
Thou mad'st a clean Conveyance to the Ten,  
And n're expect'dst the Principal agen



Lord, we must reckon by another Rate;  
 They gave not one years Purchase for th' Estate;  
 Lord, how we palter with thee! We pretend  
 A present Payment, till we obtain our End:  
 And then we crave, and crave a longer Day,  
 Then pay in Driblets; or else never pay.

XXVI. *On the Box of Ointment.*

It is no wonder, he above the rest,  
 Whom thirty pieces tempted to betray  
 The Lord of Glory to his death, profess  
 The Box of Ointment was but cast away:  
 He that dare murmur at so small a cost,  
 May easily think the charge in Burial lost.

XXVII. *On Mary and Judas,*

Mary did kiss him; Judas kist him too,  
 But both their aims were cover'd in a mist:  
 He kiss our Saviour, but their kisses do  
 Differ as far as did the parts they kist,  
 There's danger still, where double hearts do steal  
 The form of Love, or wear the cloak of Zeal.

XXVIII. *On our Saviour and his Vicar.*

He thinks thy Vicar Gen'ral bears the Keys,  
 And executes thy Place with greater ease,  
 And in one Jubilee enjoys more mirth,  
 Than thou, my dying Lord, didst from thy Birth:  
 Thou hadst not wherewithal to fill  
 A craving stomach: He has Cates at will,  
 Whose empty Coffers had not to defray  
 A Tribute-charge: To him, Kings Tribute pay.



Foxes have holes; thou hadst not, whereupon  
 To rest thy wakeful head; He smorts in Down;  
 In short, thy life was nothing but the Story  
 Of Poverty, and his of Princely Glory.  
 When tempting Satan would have giv'n thee all  
 The wealth and glory of the world, to fall  
 And worship him; at thy refusal, Lord,  
 Thy Vicar took the Tempter at his word:  
 So came thy wants so great, so great his store;  
 The Vicar is so rich, the Lord so poor.

XXIX. On the great Prelate.

O Ur Saviour's feet were kiss'd; the people do  
 The very same to thee, great Prelate, too;  
 O, who will seal but such another Kiss  
 Upon thy Lips, our Saviour had on his!

XXX. On Idolatry.

C An common madness find a thing, that's more  
 Repugnant to the very Laws of Nature?  
 That the Creator's Image should adore  
 The senseless Image of a sensual creature!

If such be Gods; if such our helpers be  
 O, What are Men! How more than Beasts are we

XXXI. On the Tables of Stone.

T hat stony Table could receive the print  
 Of thy just Laws; thy Laws were written in  
 It could be hew'd, and letters grav'd thereon  
 Sure, Lord, my Heare is harder than that stone.

XXXX.



XXXII. On man's three Enemies.

**T**Here's three that with their fiery Darts, do level  
Against my Soul, the World, the Flesh, the Devils  
Lord, give me Patience, if not Strength, For there  
Are three t'afflict me; I'm but one to bear.

XXXIII. On Dinah.

**W**hen Dinah's careless eye was grown too lavish  
To entertain, Sechem found time to ravish  
It is no less than silent invitation,  
Although we scorn the sin, to give th' occasion:  
Sure Dinah's Resolution was too strong,  
Or to admit, or not resist a wrong,  
And scorns to stoop to the Adult'ers arms,  
We often burn, intending but to warm's.  
She went but out to see; Perchance, to hear  
What Lust could say: What harm to lend an ear?  
Another sin, sometimes, procures our shames,  
It stains our Bodies, or at least, our names.

XXXIV. On Eido.

**M**Ark, when the good man prospers with his place  
Hee's still envy'd; despis'd, if prosper not:  
The wicked have no peace with God: And then,  
How canst thou, Eido, look t' have peace with men.

XXXV. On Jacob.

**H**ow Jacob's troop'd? Laban pursues with one  
Great Troop; and Esau meets him with another:  
Laban resolves to apprehend his Son;  
Esau to be reveng'd upon his Brother:



Me thinks, I see how Jacob stands suppli'd,  
 Like Virtue, with a voice on either side;  
 Laban pursues him to regain his gods,  
 Esau to avenge his birth-right and his Blessing:  
 What hope has Jacob now; Twixt both, 'tis odds;  
 There will be either Death, or dispossessing:  
 God takes delight to turn our helper then,  
 When all our helps and hopes are past with men.  
 Laban's encounters Jacob; He requires,  
 His gods: And Esau's near at hand by this.  
 Laban's appeased; and quench'd are Esau's Fires:  
 T' one leaves him; T' other meets him with a Kiss:  
 Jacob's in league with both. The soul that shall  
 Have peace with God, has league and peace with all.

## XXXVI. On Drunkenness.

IT is a Thief; that oft before his face,  
 Steals Man away, and layes a Beast in's place.

## XXXVII. On a Tennis-Court.

MAN is a Tennis Court; his Flesh the wall;  
 The Gamesters, God, and Satan, the Heart's the Ball:  
 The higher and the lower Hazards are  
 Too bold Presumption, and too base Despair:  
 The Rackets, which our restless Balls make fly,  
 Adversity and sweet Prosperity:  
 The Angels keep the Court, and mark the place  
 Where the Ball falls; and chalk out ev'ry Chase;  
 The Line's a Civil life, we often cross:  
 O're which the Ball not flying, makes a Los:  
 Detractors are like Standers by, and bett  
 With Charitable men; Our Life's the Sett.  
 Lord, in this Conflict, in these fierce Assaults,  
 Laborious Satan makes a world of Faults:

Forgive



Forgive them, Lord, although he ne'r implore  
For favour they l be set upon our score :  
O, take the *Ball*, before it come to th' ground,  
For this base *Court* has many a false rebound,  
Strike, and strike hard, and strike above the *Line* :  
Strike where thou please, so as the *Set* be thine.

XXXVIII. *On Abel's blood.*

**A** *Bel* was silent, but his *blood* was strong,  
Each drop of guiltless *blood* commands a tongue,  
A tongue that cries; 'Tis not a tongue, implores  
For gentle *Audience*. 'Tis a tongue that roars  
For hideous *Vengeance*; 'Tis a tongue that's bold  
And full of *Courage*, and that cannot hold :  
O, what a noise my blessed Saviour's *Blood*  
Makes now in Heav'n ! how strong it cries ! how loud !  
But not for *Vengeance* : From his side has sprung  
A world of drops ; from ev'ry drop, a *Tongue*.

XXXIX. *On the Memory.*

**D**oes thy corrected frailty still complain  
Of thy disloyal *Mem'ry* ? Do'st retain  
Nothing that's good ? And is the better part  
Of what thou hear'st, before it warm thy heart,  
Snatcht from thy false *Remembrance* ? is the most  
Of what th' inspired *Prophets* tell thee, lost  
In thy unhospitable ears ? and not  
To be recall'd ? Quite buried ? Quite forgot ?  
Fear not : Thou hast a *Chanc'lour* in thy Breast,  
That keeps th' *Exchequer*, and hoards up the least,  
The poorest *Sum* : No, no, thou need'st not fear,  
There's nothing will be lost that's taken there ;  
Think'st thou, that thou hast lost that piece of *Gold*,  
That's dropt into a fairer *Heap*, untold ?



Or canst thou judge, that *Fire*, clos'd about  
 With rak'd up *Embers*, 'cause not seen, is out?  
*Gold*, lost in greater *Sums* is still thine own;  
 And rak'd up *Embers* will, in time, be blown  
 To *Flames*: Believe't the *Words* thine ears have lost,  
 Thy heart will find, when thou shalt need them most.

XL. On the Babel-builders.

SURE, if those *Babel-builders* had thought good  
 To raise their heav'n high *Tower* before the *Flood*,  
 The wiser sort of people might deride  
 Their folly, and that folly had salv'd their pride;  
 Or, had their *Faiths* but enterpriz'd that plot,  
 Their hearts had finish'd what their hands could not:  
 'Twas not for love of heav'n: nor did they aim  
 So much to raise a *Building*, as a *Name*:  
 They that by *Works* shall seek to make intrusion  
 To heav'n, find nothing but their own *Confusion*.

XLI. On Esau, and Jacob.

ESAU goes forth: strives with his own disquiet,  
 To purchase *Vin'son* for his Father's *Diet*:  
*Jacob* abides at home; and by his *Mother*,  
 Is taught the way, how to supplant his *Brother*:  
 There's some that hunt, like *Esau*, sweat and toil,  
 And seek their *Blessing* by their own *Turmoil*:  
 Whilst others crave assistance, and bewray  
 Their wiser weakness, in a safer way:  
 O, if the Church, my *Mother*, will instruct me,  
 Make *Javory* meat, and cloth me, and conduct me  
 Into my Father's *Arms*, these hands shall never  
 Trust to the poorness of their own *Endeavour*:  
 Bring I a *Kid* but of my *Mother's* dressing,  
 'Twill please my *Father*, and procure my *Blessing*.

XLII. On



## XLII. On several Sins.

## Gross Sin

**I**S like a shower, which ere we can get in  
Into our Conscience, wets us to the skin,

## Sin of Infirmity

**I**S like the falling of an April shower :  
'Tis often Rain, and Sun-shine, in an hour.

## Sin of Custom

**I**S a long shower, beginning with the Light ;  
Oft-times continuing till the Dead of Night.

## Sin of Ignorance

**I**T is a hideous Mist, that wets amain,  
Though it appears not in the form of Rain,

## Crying Sins

**I**T is a sudden shower, that tears in sunder  
The Gope of Heaven, and alway comes with thunder.

## Sin of Delight

**I**S like a feathered shower of Snow, not felt,  
But soaks to the very skin, when ere it melt.

## Sin of Presumption

**D**Oes like a shower of Hail, but wet and wonda  
With sudden death, or strikes us to the ground.



## The Sin of Iens. II IX

IT is a sulph'rous showr such as fell  
On Sodom, strikes, and strikes to th' Pit of Hell;

## XLII. On these Showrs.

Good God! what *Weathers* here! these souls of ours  
Have still the luck to travel in a *showr*;  
Lord, we are cold and pittifully drencht;  
Not a dry Thread; and all our *Fire's* quencht:  
Our very Blood is cold, Our trembling knees  
Are mutual *Anvils*; Lord, we stand and freez:  
Alas, we find small comfort from the *Eyes*  
Of Heav'n; the showring clouds, our *fins*, do fly  
Betwixt the *Sun* and us? We dry no more,  
Than if the *Sun* had given his Office o're:  
Nay Lord, if now and then those *Beams* do chance  
To break upon's, and lend a feeble glance  
Upon our reeking souls; there we begin  
To feel the warmth, w're dowz'd, and drencht agin:  
In what a case are we! Our nightly damps  
And daily *Storms* have fill'd our Souls with *Cramps*,  
With wavering *Palsys*, and our hoarser tongues  
Can do thee service, nor in *Prayers*, nor *Songs*:  
Our Zeals are aguish, hot, and cold: They be  
Extreemly hot to th' *World*, as cold to *Thee*:  
Our Bloud has got a *Fever*; Lord, it must  
Be set on fire, with every wanton *Lust*:  
What *Worlds* of mischief are there, that prevail not  
Upon our fainting Souls? What is't we ail not,  
That wet and cold can bring? Yet have no power  
To keep us in, but dabble in the *Showr*:  
Shine forth, bright *Sun* of glory, Be as fierce,  
As these eclipsing *Clouds* are black; Disperse

And



And clear them with thy stronger beams, that thus  
 Dare interpose betwixt thy Glory, and us !  
 Reflect on my distempered Soul, Refine  
 This vap'rous *Earth*, this sinful *Flesh* of mine :  
 That though some *Drops* must fall, I may have power  
 Sheltered by Thee, t'avoid the down-right *Show'r* :  
 O let my dabbled *Spirit* still retire  
 To thee, and warm her by thy Sacred *Fire* ;  
 That having revell'd out some weary hours,  
 She may arrive where's neither, *Clouds* nor *Show'rs*.

## XLIV. On Dives and Lazarus.

**D**Id ev'r *Judge* more equally proceed  
 To punish *Sin* ? so right, in kind, and nature :  
 Poor *Lazarus* was refus'd a crumb of bread  
 And *Dives* was deny'd a drop of water :  
*Children are oftentimes so like the Mother,*  
*That men may easily know th' one by th' other.*

## XLV. On two Suitors.

**T**He *Soul* is like a *Virgin* ; for whose love  
 Two jealous Suitors strive ; Both daily move  
 For Nuptial favour ; Both with Lovers Art,  
 Plead for the Conquest of the *Virgin's heart* :  
 The first, approaching, knockt, and knockt agin ;  
 The *Door* being op'ned, at his entering in,  
 He blush'd ; and (as young bashful Lovers use)  
 Is more than half discourag'd ere he sue's ;  
 At length, that love, that taught him what to fear,  
 Gave resolution to present her ear  
 With what he hop'd ; and in a lovers fashion,  
 He oft repeats the story of his *Passion* :  
 He vows his *Faith*, and the sincere perfection  
 Of undissembled and intire *Affection* ;



He sues for equal mercy from her eye ;  
 And must have love, or else, for love must dye.  
 His present means were short, he made profession  
 Of a fair *Jaynture*, thought but small possession :  
 And in a word to make his *passion* good,  
 He offers to deserve her with his Blood.  
 The other boldly enters : with the strong  
 And sweet lip'd *Rhet'rick* of a Courtly tongue,  
 Salutes her gentle ears ; his lips discover  
 The amorous language of a wanton Lover ;  
 He smiles and fawns, and now and then lets fly  
 Imperious *glances* from his sparkling Eye,  
 Bribes her more *orient neck* with *Pearl* ; with *charms*,  
 Enclosing *Bracelets* decks her ivory Arms ;  
 He boasts th' extent of his Imperial Power,  
 And offers Wealth and Glory for a Dower :  
 Betwixt them both, the Virgin stands perplext :  
 The first tale pleas'd her well, untill the next  
 Was told ; She lik'd the one, the other ; Loth  
 To make a choise, She could affect them both ;  
 The one was jocund, full of sprightly mirth,  
 The other better born, of Nobler Birth:  
 The second su'd in a compleater fashion,  
 I, but the first show'd deeper wounds of passion :  
 The first was sadly modest : And the last  
 More rudely pleasant. His fair looks did cast  
 More am'rous flames : But yet the other's eye  
 Did promise greater Nuptial Loyalty ;  
 The last's more rich ; yet riches, but for life,  
 Make a poor *Widow*, of a happy *Wife* :  
 The first's *Estate*'s but small, if not made good  
 By death ; Fair *Joyntures* comfort *Widow-hood* :  
 Whom shall this *Virgin* chuse : Her thoughts approve  
 The last for present *wealth* ; the first, for *Love* :  
 Both may not be enjoyed : Her heart must smother  
 Her love to one, if she affect the other.



Ah, silly *Virgin*; is the choise so hard  
 In two extreames? Can thy weak thoughts reward  
 Two so unequal, with a like respect?  
 Know'st thou not which to flight, and which t' affect?  
 Submit to better judgment, and advise  
 With thy best *Friend*; O trust not thine own eyes:  
 This last, that seems so pleasant, so accure,  
 Is but a *Slave*, drest in his Lords old *Suit*;  
 He brags of glory, and of princely power,  
 When he is kickt and baff'd every hour:  
 The *treasure* that he boasts, is not his own;  
 He basely stole it, and the *Theft* is known,  
 For which he is arraign'd, condemn'd toth' pains  
 Of death; His sentence is, to bring in *Chains*:  
 His plot's to bring thee in as deep as hee,  
 Believe't, It is thy *Bloud* he seeks, not *Thee*:  
 The *Bribes* he gave thee are but stoln. Fond *Girl*  
 Discard those *Bracelets*, and disclaim that *Pearl*.  
 The *first*, whose oft repeated knocks did crave  
 Admittance, was the Lord to that base *Slave*:  
 His *Faith* is loyal, and as firm his *Vow*;  
 To him, his life's not half so dear as thou:  
 That *wealth*, that *honour*, that dissembled *power*,  
 That pleasant *Peasant* offer'd as a *Dower*,  
 Is that fair Lords: Nor *peace*, nor *pow'r*, nor *wealth*:  
 Can any challenge from him, but by stealth:  
 Match there, thy *Soul*, and let thy sacred *Vows*:  
 Plight holy *Contracts* with so sweet a *Spouse*:  
 His left hand's full of *treasure*, and his right  
 Of *peace*, and *honour*, and unknown *delight*:  
 He'll give thee *wealth*, and in thy *wealth* content,  
 For present means: And when thy *glass* has spent  
 Her latest *Sand*, that time untransitory  
 The dayes, a joynture of eternal *Glory*.



XLVI. *On an old and new Garment.*

**N**EW Garments being brought who is t that would  
 Not scorn to live a pris'ner to the *Old*?  
 Yet though our bounteous Saviour at his costs,  
 Presents us *new*, we love the *old ones* most;  
 Alas, they pinch us! O they fit too strait!  
 They are too cumberfom! too great a weight!  
 No, no, the *old* were too too light, too great;  
 So we have ease, we care not to be neat:  
 Like tyred Jades, our better wills repair,  
 To a foul *Stable*, than t'a *Road* that's fair.

LXVII. *On Man's Co-operation.*

**W**E are not *Blocks*; we must expect the *call*,  
 And, being call'd, must *move* and *rise* withal:  
 The *voice* were needfess, and as good be dumb,  
 As with the *Call*, not give the *pow'r* to come:  
 Deserves he food, that thinks it vain to gaze?  
 Christ takes his Spouse by *Contract*, not by *Rape*.

XLVIII. *On the old and new Tables.*

**T**He former *Tables* of the *Law* were broken,  
 And left no *Monuments* of themselves, no token,  
 No sign that ever such things were: But mark,  
 The *latter* were kept holy in the *Ark*:  
 Those *Tables* are our *Hearts*, Can we be bold  
 To look for *new*, and yet not break the *old*?  
 Or can the the ruins of the *old* find place  
 In th' ark of *Glory*, not repair'd by *Grace*?  
 Dismount, O blessed *Moses*, and renew  
 Those *Tables* thou hast broken, or make *new*.



## XLIX. On a Crucifix.

Why not the Picture of our dying Lord,  
 As of a Friend? Not this, nor that ador'd:  
 Not th<sup>t</sup> Eternal Law command, that thou  
 Shalt even, as well forbear to make, as haw?  
 Not so good an end? To advance his Passion?  
 The gold being pure, what matter for the Fashion?  
 The beed, the purest gold does often take  
 The loß, some prejudice, for the fashion sake,  
 Into a civil end? to garnish Halls,  
 To deck our windows, to adorn our walls:  
 The bread must not be common; And the Cruse  
 Of holy Oyl, admits no civil use:  
 No; the beauty of his Picture lies  
 Within: 'Tis the object of our Faith, not Eyes.

## L. On praying to Saints.

Or pray to Saints, Is not the warrant ample,  
 If back'd with Scripture, strengthned with example?  
 Not that Twelving Dives make complaint  
 For water, was not Abraham a Saint?  
 Why should Reformed Churches then forbid it?  
 'Tis true: But tell me, what was He, that did it?

## LI. On Confession.

Experience tells, that Agues are about  
 To wear away, when as our Lips break out:  
 Spiritual Fevers, there's the same expression  
 In Health, Lips break forth into Confession;  
 The mark, these hopeful symptoms never do  
 Confirm the Ague gone, but fair to go:

They



They do not always work, what they portend,  
Confession profits not, unless we mend.

LII. On Solomon's Rejoyce.

**Y**oung man, Rejoyce: What jolly mirth is here;  
Let thy heart chear thee; What delicious Cheer  
In thy young days; Thy cates will relish sweeter;  
Walk thy own wayes; Thy cares will pass the fleetest;  
Please thy own heart; Carve where it likes thee best  
Delight thine eyes; And be a joyfull Guest:  
But know withal, the day will come, whereon  
Thy Judge will doom thee for the deeds thou hast done:  
O what a Feast! O what a Reckning's here!  
The Cates are sweet; the Shop's extremely dear:  
Lord, I have been, and am, a daily Guest  
(Too oft invited) at the young-man's Feast;  
The Reckning's great; Although I cannot pay,  
I can confess; Great God, before this day,  
I had been dragg'd to the redeemless Jail,  
Hadst thou not pleased to accept my Saviour's Bail;  
Lord, he must bear't, I doubt, For I can get  
Nor Coin to pay, nor labour out the debt:  
I cannot dig, my Joynts are stark and lame:  
But I can beg, although I beg with shame;  
I have no Grace in begging; can receive  
The first repulse; I have no Faith to crave:  
If th' entertainments of the Feast be these!  
Lord, give me Famine, take the Feast, that please.

LIII. On Bread.

**T**ake up that bit of Bread; and understand;  
What 'tis thou holdest in thy careless hand:  
Observe it with thy thoughts; and it will read thee  
A useful Lecture, ev'n as well as feed thee.



We stir our Lands, or give directions how;  
 But God must send a season for the Plow:  
 We sow our Seed, but sow our seed in vain,  
 If Heav'n deny the first, the latter Rain;  
 Small proof in shows, if heav'n's pleas'd hand shall cease  
 To bleis those shows, nor crown them with increase;  
 The tender Blades appear before thine eye,  
 But, *unrefresh'd* by heav'n, as soon they dye;  
 The Infant-Ears shoot forth, and now begin  
 To corn, but God must hold his *Mill-dews* in;  
 The Harvest's come, but Clouds conspire together,  
 Hands cannot work, till heav'n shall clear the weather;  
 At length 'tis reap'd; between the Barn and Furrow,  
 How many offices poor Man runs thorow!  
 Now, God has done his part, The rest we share  
 To man; His providence takes now the care:  
 No, yet it is not ours; The use alone,  
 Not bare possession, makes the thing our own:  
 Thy swelling Barns have crown'd thy full desire,  
 But heav'n, when Mows should sweat, can make them *fire*;  
 I but the sheaves are thrasht, and the heap lies  
 In thy full Garner: he that sent the Flies  
 To Pharoh's Court, can, with as great an ease,  
 Send the more wastful vermine, if he please.  
 Perchance 'tis ground'd, kneaded, and what though?  
 God's Curse is often temper'd with the Dough:  
 Believe 't the fruits of all thy toyl, is mine,  
 Until they be enjoy'd, as much as thine:  
 But now 't has fed thee: Is thy soul at rest  
 Perchance thy stomach's dainty to digest.  
 No, if Heav'n's following favour do not last  
 From the first Furrow to the very last,  
 Thy labour's lost: The Bread of all thy travel,  
 Without that blessing, feeds no more than Gravel:  
 Now wasteful Man, thou may'st repose again  
 That Model of God's Providence, and thy pain,



That bit of *Bread* ; And if thy Dog should fawn  
Upon thy lap, let not so dear a Pawn  
Of greater plenty be contemn'd and lost ;  
Remember *how* it came, and *what* it cost.

LIV. On Faith and Reason.

**T**Rue *Faith* and *Reason* are the Soul's two Eyes :  
*Faith* evermore looks upward, and descries  
Objects remote, but *Reason* can discover  
Things only near, sees nothing that's above her :  
They are not *Matches*, often disagree ;  
And sometimes both are clos'd and neither see :  
*Faith* views the *Sun*, and *Reason* but the shade :  
T'one courts the *Mistress*, t'other wooes the *Maid* :  
That sees the *Fire* ; this only but the *Flint*,  
The true-bred Christian always looks askint.

LV. On carnal Mirth.

**W**Ho seeks to quench by help of *Carnal* friends  
Those fiery *Errants* that the conscience sends,  
Redeems his *Peace*, but with a further *Spoil* ;  
Drinks in a *Fever*, quenches *Fire* with *Oyl*.  
Lord, if thou strike my *Conscience* ; and that, *Mee* :  
I will expect and trust no *Friend*, but *Thee*.

LVI. On Prayer.

**P**rayer's like a *Vapour* fum'd from earth ; that flies  
To th' gates of *Heav'n* ; It never rots ith' *skies* ;  
If *Faith* and it be joyn'd, it will obtain,  
And melt into a first and latter *Rain* :  
If *Faith* forsake her, and they part in sunder,  
It falls in *Thunderbolts* ; at least, in *Thunder*.

LVII. On



## LVII. On Anna.

What faithful *Anna* by her Tears had done ;  
 Deserv'd the double duty of a Son :  
 She was a double Parent, pleas'd to doe  
 A double Office ; bore, and got him too ;  
 Thus *Samuel* was ( It was less strange than rare )  
 Born of her Body, gotten by her Prayer.

## LVIII. On a Gift.

NO less to give to thee ; the gift is more  
 Our own, being giv'n, great God, than 'twas before.

## LIX. On myself.

If righteous *Ely* was not vengeance free,  
 How shall I escape ! He was a Saint to me :  
 Nay, Lord, how would my heart and comfort fail,  
 If I should weigh thy Mercies in our Scale !

## LX. On Justification and Sanctification.

Lord thou hast promis'd in and for thy Christ,  
 To sanctifie where 'ere thou Justifi'st :  
 Lord, all my Evils are justifi'd in thee ;  
 Lord, let those Evils be sanctifi'd to me.

## LXI. On Man's Love.

When think we, Lord, on thee ! and when we do  
 How feeble are our thoughts, and sinful too ?  
 How basely do our crooked Souls engage  
 Themselves to Heav'n ? We make thy Glory, Page



To our Salvation : Man's more servile heart  
 Loves what he'd *have thee*, Lord, not what thou art :  
 This is the very best of man ; wherein  
 W'are apt to think we *merit* more than *sin* :  
 But there's a baser Love ; Our chief respects  
 Have meer relation to our own Defects :  
 Like Dogs we fawn upon our Masters Laps,  
 With dirty feet, and only love for Scraps.  
 But there's a baser yet : We love for fear,  
 Finding, like *Cain* ; more than we can bear ;  
 And, were it not for shame, our hearts would be  
 As warm to *Satan*, as, great God, to *Thee* :  
 But there's a baser yet, And baser none ;  
 We love thee, to be lov'd of man alone :  
 We force a *Zeal*, usurp the name of *Pure* ;  
 That we may sin more *closely*, more *secure* :  
 We love thee only to abuse thee, just  
 As whores love Husbands, but to cloak their lust,  
 How art thou martyr'd in our lustful Fires !  
 How made a *Stale* to catch our wild desires !  
 Lord, I will love as far as lies in me,  
 Thee for thy *self*, and all things else in *Thee*.

LXII. On filial love and servile.

They'r not alike, although alike appear :  
 T'one fears for love, The other loves for Fear.

LXIII. On Grapes.

IT is receiv'd, that seed of Grapes being sown,  
 Brings forth degenerate Clusters, or else none :  
 But Stocks being grafted prove a fruitful Vine,  
 Whose pleasing Berries yield a generous Wine ;  
 We are thy Vineyard, Lord ; these grapes of our  
 By Nature, are degenerate and sour.



But if thou please to graft us, we shall bear  
 delicious fruit; which being prest, will cheer  
 The heart of *Angels*, and that blessed *Trinity*;  
 Of perfect glory, with their sprightly wine.

LXIV. On Joy and Grief.

Ord, if my *Griefs* were not oppos'd with *Joy*,  
 They would destroy;  
 And if my *Mirth* were not allay'd with *Sadness*,  
 It would be *Madness*;  
 While *this* with *that*, or *that* with *this* contends,  
 They'r both my *Friends*,  
 But when these happy *Wars* do chance to cease,  
 I have no peace.

The more my earthly *Passions* do contest,  
 The more my heavenly *Affections* are at rest.

LXV. On Doves and Serpents.

WE must have *Doves* and *Serpents*, in our heart,  
 But how they must be marshall'd, ther's the art,  
 They must agree, and not be far asunder;  
 The *Dove* must hold the wily *Serpent* under:  
 Their natures teach what places they must keep,  
 The *Dove* can fly, the *Serpent* only creep.

LXVI. On Christ, and our selves.

With a greater knowledg than t' attain  
 The knowledg of *my self*; a greater Gain  
 Than to augment *my self*; a greater Treasure  
 Than to enjoy *my self*; a greater Pleasure  
 Than to content *my self*; how slight and vain  
 All Self knowledg, Pleasure, Treasure, Gain.



Unless my better Knowledg could retrieve  
*My Christ*; unless my better Gain to thrive  
*In Christ*; unless my better Wealth grow rich  
*In Christ*; unless my better Pleasure pitch  
*On Christ*; or else my Knowledg will proclaim  
 To my own heart, how ignorant I am :  
 Or else my Gain, so ill improv'd, will shame  
 My Trade, and shew how much declin'd I am :  
 Or else my Treasure will but blur my name  
 With *Bankrupt*, and divulge how poor I am :  
 Or else my Pleasures that so much inflame  
 My thoughts, will blab how full of sores I am :  
 Lord, keep me from *my self*, 'tis best for mee,  
 Never to own *my self*, if not in *Thee*.

LXVII. *On Man.*

**A**T our Creation, but the *Word* was said,  
 And we were made :  
 No sooner were, but our false hearts did swell,  
 With *Pride*; and fell :  
 How slight is *Man* ! At what an easie cost  
 Hee's made and lost ?

LXVIII. *On Death.*

**W**E all are going to the self-same *Place*,  
 We only differ in our *Way* our *Pace* :  
 One treads the *Common Road* of *Age* : Another  
 Travels, directly by the hand of's *Brother* :  
 Some cross the *waves*, perchance the nearer way :  
 Some by the winged *Shaft* that flies by *Day* :  
 Some ride on *Fevers* : Others beat the hoof,  
 With horses in their hands, and make a proof,  
 Of their own *Strength* : Others more fairly pace  
 On beds of down : some ride a speedy race



On hot-mouth'd *Surfets*, emulous for the *Exp* :  
 Some horly-mounted fiercely gallop up  
 On spurgall'd *Broyls*, whose Frantick motion send  
 Their hasty spirits to their *Journeys end* :  
 Some ride upon the racking Steeds of *Treasure* ;  
 Others false-gallop on the backs of *Pleasure* :  
 All journey forwards to the self same place ;  
 Some the next way ; and some the faster pace ;  
 All post an end, till beaten out of *Breath* ,  
 They all arrive at the great *gates of Death*.  
 Lord, in this *Common Road*, I do not care  
 What pace I travel, so my way be fair.

LXIX. *On the life of Man.*

O Ur Life is nothing but a *winter's day* :  
 Some only break their *Fast* , and so away :  
 Others stay *Dinner*, and depart full fed ;  
 The deepest age but *sups*, and goes to bed :  
 Hee's most in debt, that lingers out the *Day* :  
 Who dies betime, has less, and less to pay.

LXX. *On God's Image.*

I T was a *daintypiece* ! In every part,  
 Drawn to the life, and full of curious Art :  
 It was as like thee as a *shadow* could  
 Be like a *substance* ; There was none but would  
 Have known thee by't, There needed then no name,  
 No golden *Characters* that might proclaim  
 Whose *Picture* 'twas : the Art was so divine  
 That very Beasts did reverence, as thine ;  
 But now, alas, 'tis blurr'd : the best that we  
 Or they can judge, is this, 'Twas made for thee :  
 Alas 'tis faded, soil'd with hourly dust,  
 Sullied, and shadow'd with the smoak of *Luſt* :



So swarth, as if that glorious face of thine  
 Were tawnd underneath the *torrid line* :  
 How is thy *Picture* alt'red ! how ill us'd  
 By our neglects ! how slubber'd ! how abus'd !  
 Her *Cedar Frame*'s disjoynted, warp'd, and broke,  
 Her curious *Tablet*'s tainted with the smoak :  
 The object's both offensive and the savour ;  
 Retaining neither *Beauty*, nor the *Favbur*.  
 Lord, let not thy displeased eye forsake  
 Thy *handy work*, for the bad keepers sake :  
 Behold it still ; and what thou see'st amiss,  
 Pass by ; think what it was, nor what it is :  
 What though her beauty, and her colours fade ?  
 Remember ; O, 'twas like Thee when 'twas made :  
 There is a great *Apelles* that can lim  
 With thy own *Pencil* ; we have sought to *Him* :  
 His skilful hand will wash off all the soyl,  
 And cleanse thy picture with his sacred Oyl :  
 Hee'l mak't more fair than 'twas, at least the same,  
 Hee'l mend the *Tablet*, and renew the *Frame* :  
 Till then be pleas'd to let thy *Picture* be  
 Acknowledg'd *thine*, 'twas made for none but *Thee*.

## LXXI. On the Penny.

HE that endur'd the tyranny of *Heat*,  
 The *Morning* sorrows, and the *Mid-day* sweat,  
 The *Evening* toyl, and burthen of the day,  
 Had but his promis'd *Penny* for his pay :  
 Others, that loyter'd all the *Morning*, stood  
 I th' idle *Market*, whose unpractis'd bloud  
 Scarce felt the warmth of labour, nor could show  
 A blush of action, had his penny too :  
 What Wages can we merit, as our own :  
 Slaves that are bought with price, can challenge none,  
 But only *Stripes* : alas, if Servants could  
 Do more, than bid, they do but what they should :

When



When man endeavours, and when heav'n engages  
 Himself by Promise, they are *Gifts*, not *Wage*;  
 He must expect: *We* must not look t' obtain  
 Because we *Run*; Nor do we *run* in vain:  
 Our running shows th' effect, produces none;  
 The *Penny's* given alike to every one  
 That works i' th' *Vineyard*; Equal price was shar'd  
 T' unequal *workers*; therefore no *Reward*:  
 Lord, set my hands *awork*; I will not serve  
 For *Wages*; lest thou give what I *deserve*.

LXXII. *On a Christian.*

**T**HE Generous *Christian* must as well improve  
 I th' quality of the *Serpent*, as the *Dove*;  
 He must be *innocent*; affraid, to do  
 A wrong: and *crafty*, to prevent it too.  
 They must be mixt, and temper'd with true love;  
 An *Ounce* of *Serpent* serves a *Pound* of *Dove*.

LXXIII. *On God's Bounty.*

**G**OD freely gives, as freely we receive;  
 It is not *Do*, but, *Ask*, and thou shalt have.

LXXIV. *On Sins.*

**M**Y Sins are like to *Mountains* that arise  
 Above the *Clouds*, and threat the *threatning skies*:  
 Lord, give me *Faith*, and let that *Faith* be prov'd,  
 In leaving not a *Mountain* unremov'd.

LXXV. *On the life of Man.*

**A** Thousand years with God (the Scriptures say)  
 Are reckon'd but a Day;

By



By which account, this measur'd Life of our  
 Exceeds not much an *hour*,  
 The half whereof Nature doth claim and keep  
 As her own debt for sleep,  
 A full *sixt part* of what remains, we riot  
 In more than needful Diet ;  
 Our *Infancy*, our *Childhood*, and the most  
 Of our *green youth* is lost :  
 The *little* that is left, we thus divide,  
 One part to cloath our pride,  
 Another share we lavishly debase  
 To *vain*, or *sensfull* joyes :  
 If then at most, the measur'd life of man  
 Be counted but a *span*.  
 Being half'd, and quarter'd, and disquarter'd thus,  
 What, what remains for us ?  
 Lord, if the *Total* of our days do come  
 To so, so poor a *sum*;  
 And if our shares, so small, so nothing be,  
 Out of that *Nothing*, what remains to Thee ?

## LXXVI. On the Childrens Bread.

Thy strengthening *Graces* are the *Childrens Bread*,  
 Which makes thy *thriving Children* strong and able,  
 Honour and Riches are the *Crumbs* that feed  
 The *Dogs* that lurk beneath their *Masters Table* ;  
 Lord, if thy gracious pleasure will allow  
 But *Bread* ; I'm sure I shall have *crums* enow.

## LXXVII. On Trust and Care.

Our *Trust* in God, for Riches, neither must  
 Exclude our *Care* ; nor *Care* exceed our *Trust*.

## LXXVIII. On



## LXXVIII. On Ruscus.

**I**lliterate *Ruscus* heard *Pedantius* preach:  
 Admir'd the *Church-man's* learning, and commended  
 Such things alone that were above his reach:  
 But meanly slighted what he apprehended.  
 What hinders then to think, that *Ruscus* hath,  
 At least the twi-light of a *Bastard Faith*?

## LXXIX. On the receiving of the Lord's Supper.

**M**En take the Sacred Seals of their Salvation,  
 As some do Physick, not for *health* but *fashion*.  
 The Day preceeding, and the following Day,  
 There's none so strict, none so reform'd as they:  
 They curb the fury of their wanton riot,  
 And call their surfers to a stricter Diet:  
 The time expir'd, the first assault that haps,  
 Prevails, and strikes them to a worse *Relaps*;  
 Like Dogs to vomit, they return agin,  
 As though they ad past a *Patent* now to fin:  
 Let such *Day-Christians*, on the very top  
 Of all their mirth, remember *Judas Sop*.

## LXXX. On Faith.

**T**H' oft-shaken *Tree* grows faster at the root, (*Doubt*.  
 And *Faith's* most firm, that's sometimes urg'd with

## LXXXI. On the Story of Man.

**T**He word was spoke: And what was *Nothing*, must  
 Be made a *Chaos* of confused *Dust*:  
 The word was spoke; the *Dust* began to thicken,  
 To a firm *Clay*; the *Clay* began to quicken:

The



The grosser substance of that *Clay* thought good  
 To turn to *Flesh*, the moister turn'd to *Blood*;  
 Received *Organs*, and those *Organs*, *Sense*:  
 It was imbellisht with the excellence  
 Of *Reason*, It became the *Height of Nature*,  
 Being stamp't with th' *Image* of the great *Creator*:  
 But, Lord, that glorious *Image* is defaced,  
 Her *Beauty's* blasted, and her *Tablet's* rased;  
 This height of *Nature* has committed *Treason*  
 Against it self, declin'd both *Sense* and *Reason*:  
 Meer *Flesh* and *Bloud*, containing but a day  
 Of painted pleasure, and but *Breathing Clay*.  
 Whose moisture, dry'd with his own sorrow, must  
 Resolve, and leave him to his former *Dust*;  
 Which dust, the utter object of our loathing,  
 Small time consumes, and brings to his first *nothing*.  
 Thus from this *nothing*, from this *Dust*, began  
 This *Something*, turn'd to *Dust*, to *Nothing* Man.

## LXXXII. On Ananias.

THE *Land* was his, The *land* was his alone,  
 'Twas told, and now the *money* was his own;  
 The power remain'd in the *Possessor's* hand  
 To keep his *money*, or have kept his *land*:  
 But once devoted to the *Churches* good,  
 And then conceal'd, it cost his *life*, his *blood*.  
 If those that give may not resume agin,  
 Without a *Punishment*, without a *Sin*,  
 What shall become of those whose unjust power  
 Disposyls the *widowed* Temple of her *Dower*?  
 Who takes her profits, and instead of giving  
 Increase to her revenues, make a living  
 Upon her ruins, growing plump and full  
 Upon her wants, being clothed in her *wool*:

While



While she sustains th' extreams of cold and hunger,  
 To pamper up the fat *Adulterion-munger*;  
 Who thrust their *Flesh-hooks*, in their thirsty Pot,  
 And only leave her, what they value not,  
 The whilst her sacred *Priests* that daily tread  
 Their slighted *Corn*, must beg their early *Bread*;  
 Or else, be fore'd to purchase easie shares  
 With that dear price of their ungranted *Prayers* :  
 Let such turn back their sacrilegious eyes,  
 And see how breathless *Ananias* lies,  
 Behold the *Wages* that his sin procures,  
 That was a *Mole-hill*, to these *Alpes* of yours :  
 He took not from the *Church*, did but conceal  
 Some parts he gave : But your false fingers steal  
 Her main *Inheritance*, her own *Possession* :  
 His was but bare *deceit*, yours bold *Oppression* :  
 O, if no less than the first death was due  
 To him, what death d' ye think's prepar'd for you?  
 So often as your pamper'd eyes shall look  
 On your *Estates*, think on the *Flying Book*.

## LXXXIII. On pious uses.

They that in life oppress, and then bequeath  
 Their goods to *pious uses* at their death,  
 Are like those Drunkards, being laid to sleep  
 They belch and vomit what they cannot keep.  
 To God's and Man's acceptance, I presume,  
 Their several actions send the like perfume.

## LXXXIV. On Sophronia.

The chaste *Sophronia* knows not how to escape  
 Th' inevitable danger of a *Rape*;  
 Cruel *Sophronia* draws her hasty knife,  
 And would relieve her Chastity with life.

Doubtful



Doubtful *Sophronia* knows not what to do,  
 She cannot keep the *one*, and 't' *other* too :  
*Sophronia's* in a strait ; one eye is fixt  
 O'th' *seventh* Commandment, 't' *other* on the *sixt*.  
 To what Extreems is poor *Sophronia* driven !  
 Is not *Sophronia* left at *Six* and *Seven* ?

LXXXV. *On the knowing Man.*

**H**E's like a *Lusty Soil*, whose moisture feeds,  
 If not a world of *Corn*, a world of *Weeds*.

LXXXVI. *On Rome's Pardon.*

**I**F *Rome* could *Pardon* sins, as *Romans* hold,  
 And if such *Pardons* might be bought for *Gold*;  
 An easie Judgment might determine which  
 To choose ; To be *Religious* or else *Rich* :  
 Nay *Rome* does *pardon* ; *Pardons* may be sold :  
 Wee'l search no *Scriptures*, but the *Mine's* for *Gold*.

LXXXVII. *On the World.*

**T**He *World* compos'd of *Heav'n* and *Earth's* the story  
 Of *God's* *Eternal*, and *Man's* *Temp'ral* *Glory*.

LXXXVIII. *On formal Devotion.*

**M**En do *God* Service with the same devotion,  
 As the foul *Body* takes his loathed *Potion* ;  
 They stay, and stay ; then gulp it down in haste,  
 Not for the *pleasure*, but to have it *past* :  
 Whose *druggie* taste goes so against their *mind*  
 That oft, the better part is left behind :  
 And what is taken, 's taken but in vain,  
 It either *works* not, or comes up again.

LXXIX. *On*



LXXXIX. *On heavenly Manna.*

**O** What a world of heav'nly *Manna* falls  
 Within the Circuit of our happy *walls* !  
 With how great *Joy* would neighb'ring *Lands* receive  
 The Fragment of those *Fragments* which we leave !  
 Our furnish'd *Markets* flourish all the year,  
 We need no *Epha's*, nor yet *Omers* here :  
 We take unmeasur'd from the bounteous heap :  
 Thanks never were so *dear*, nor that so *cheap* :  
 We never board, but toss from hand to hand,  
 As if that *Famine* had forsworn the *Land*,  
 Our satiate stomachs are so lavish fed,  
 That we even sleight, and wanton with our *Bread* :  
 Ah Lord ! I fear when careless children play  
 With their spoil'd *Bread*, 'tis time to take away.

XC. *On natural Sins.*

**T**O murder *Parents*, or our *Selves*, has bin,  
 Though falsly, counted an *unnatural Sin*.  
 By nature, we are apt to fall into't,  
 Rather think *unnatural* not to do't :  
 Heav'n should but forsake us, 'twere agin  
 The very course of *Nature*, not to *sin*.

XCI. *On the Ark.*

**I** *Floods* of *Tears* shall drown my *World* of *Sin*,  
 Alas, my floating *Ark* retains within,  
 Cursed *Cham* to store the *World* agin :  
 What then ? so long as holy *Shem* vouchsafeth  
 But to divide a *Tent* with bashful *Japheth*.



## XCII. On Sophronia.

**S**ophronia chooses rather to commit  
*Self-murder* than by violence, to submit  
 Her ventured honour to the injurious trust  
 Of the eye sparkling Tyrant's furious Lust :  
 What means Sophronia? Dare her conscience frame  
 To act a Sin, but to prevent a Shame.

## XCIII. On a fair Prospect.

**L**ook, up, and there I see the fair abode  
 And glorious *Mansion* of my gracious God :  
 Look down ; in every garnisht corner lies  
 Favours objected to my wondering eyes :  
 Look on my right hand ; There the sweet encrease  
 Of joyes present me with a joyful Peace :  
 Look on my left hand ; There my Fathers Rod  
 Sublimes my knowledge, from my self to God :  
 Look forward ; There I see the lively story  
 Of Faith's improvement, and of future Glory :  
 Look backward ; There my thankful eye is cast  
 On Sins remitted, and on Dangers past :  
 Look inwards ; And mine eye is made partaker  
 Of the fair Image of my glorious Maker.  
 Look up or down, about, above, or under ;  
 Nothing but Objects of true Love and Wonder.

## XCIV. On Resolution.

**I**F thou hast given me *Wealth*, Great God, I crave  
 Content, and Grace to have the goods I have ;



If otherwise, thy Will be done; I crave not  
 So much to *have*, as use the goods I *have* not :  
 Lord, make me *Thine*, and then I shall appear,  
 If not thine *Alm'ner*, yet thy *Beadsman* here.

XCIV. *On the World's Welcome.*

**E**Arths Entertainments are like those of *Jail*,  
 Her left hand brings me *Milk*, Her right, a *Nail*.

XCVI. *Our Meditation upon God.*

**V**When thy ambitious *knowledge* would attempt  
 So high a *Task* as God, she must exempt  
 All carnal *sense* : Thy *Reason* must release  
 Her *power*, thy *Fancy* must be bound to th' *peace* ;  
 Thy *spirits* must be rapt, they must exile  
 Thy *Flesh*, and keep a *Sabbath*, for a while :  
 Thou must forget thy self, and take strong *Bands*  
 Of thy own thoughts, and shake eternal hands  
 With thy rebellious *Lust* ; discard and clear  
 Thy heart of all *Ideas* ; then with *Fear*,  
 And holy *Reverence*, thou must think of *One*,  
 As though he were not to be thought upon :  
 Conceive a *Spiritual*, a most perfect *Being*,  
 Pure, Simple ; At the self same instant, seeing  
 Things Present, Past, and Future ; One whose *Might*  
 Whole *Wisdom*, *Justice*, *Mercy*, (in a height  
 Above *Exceeding*) is *Himself*, being great  
 Without a *Quantity*, and most Compleat,  
 Without *Degrees* : Eternal, without *space*,  
 Of *Time* : At all times present, without *Place* :  
 Think thus, and when thy thoughts can soar no higher,  
 Stay there, Stand humbly silent, and admire.



## XCVII. On Faith.

**H**E that wants *Faith*, and apprehends a *Grief*,  
 Because he wants it, hath a true *Belief*;  
 And he that grieves, because his *Grief's* so small,  
 H'as a true *Grief*, and the best *Faith* of all.

## XCVIII. On Man's Folly.

**I**Deots, and Sense-bound *Lunaticks*, discern  
 'Twixt Salt and Sugar; very *Babes* will learn  
 To know a Counter from a currant Coin;  
 Brute *Beasts* by *Instinct* of Nature, will decline  
 Th' alluring Bait, and Sense-beguiling Snare;  
 Thought that seem ne'r so sweet; this ne'r so fair:  
 Yet *Man*, heaven's greatest Master piece, will chuse,  
 What *Fools*, and *Madmen*, *Beasts*, and *Babes* refuse:  
 Delights in dangerous *Pleasures*, and beneath  
 The name of *Joyes*, pleases himself to death.

## XCIX. On Glory.

**T**Hat *Saint* in Heav'n whose *Glory* is the least,  
 Has ev'n as perfect *Glory* as the best:  
 There's no *Degrees* but in a finite Treasure,  
 No difference 'twixt *Paul's* glory and *Mine*, but *Measure*.

## C. On Reward.

**W**hen holy *Scriptures* mention the *Rewarding*  
 Of *Works*; we read not, *For*, but still, *According*.

The end of the third Book.



# D I V I N E F A N C I E S.

## The Fourth Book.

### I. *A good Morrow.*

**T**his Day : Unfold thine Arms; Arise and raise  
Thy leaden Spirits, and pay thy Morning  
Send up thy *Incense*; Let her early smoke  
Renew that League thy very dreams have broke;  
Then may'st thou *work* or *play*; Nothing shall be  
Displeasing to thy God, that pleases thee.

### II. *A good Night.*

**C**lose now thine Eyes, and rest secure;  
Thy *Soul* is safe enough, thy *Body* sure:  
He that loves thee, he that keeps  
And guards thee never slumbers, never sleeps.  
The smiling Conscience in a sleeping breast

Has onely peace, has onely rest:  
The musick and the mirth of Kings  
Are all but very *discords*, when the *sings*:

Then close thine Eyes, and rest secure;  
No sleep so sweet as thine, no rest so sure.



## III. On a Printing-House.

**T**He World's a Printing-House, our words, our thoughts;  
 Our deeds, are Characters of sev'ral fizes :  
 Each Soul is a Compositor, of whose faults  
 The Levites are Correctors : Heav'n revises ;  
 Death is the common Press, from whence being driven  
 We're gathered Sheet by Sheet, and bound for Heav'n.

## IV. A Dialogue between Gabriel, and Mary.

GABRIEL,

**H**Ail blessed Mary : Ma. What celestial tongue  
 Calls sinful Mary blessed ? Gab. It is I.

Ma. Who art thou ? Gab. I am Gabriel that belong  
 To the high Quire of Heaven : Ma. I faint, I dye.

Gab. Fear not sweet Virgin, all the Earth shall be  
 Made Debtors to thy Womb, and blest in thee.

Ma. How Lord ? Gab. Thy Virgin-womb shall bear a Son,  
 That shall redeem the world. Ma. My Lord, How can  
 Such wonders come to pass ? such things be done  
 By a poor Virgin, never known by Man ?

Gab. The Holy Ghost at his appointed hour,  
 Shall make thee pregnant by his sacred power,

Ma. Wonder of Wonders ! Gab. At whose height the Quire  
 Of Heav'n, stand ravish'd, tremble, and admire.

Ma. O may it be according to thy Word.

Gab. Before that twice five Moons compleated be  
 Thou shalt be known the Mother of our Lord,  
 And thou shalt dance thy Saviour on thy knees.

Ma. Both heav'n and earth shall triumph, and the frame  
 Of hell shall tremble at Maria's name.

Gab. All Ages past, and present, and to come,  
 Shall joy in Mary, and in Mary's womb.



## V. On Rhemus.

IF Heav'n would please to purge thy *Soul*, as well  
As *Rome* thy *purse*, thou need'st not fear a *Hell*.

## VI. On the Life of Man.

MAns day's a *Song*, compos'd by th' great *Musitian*,  
Full of harmonious *Airs*, and dainty choice,  
But spoil'd with *Discords*, and too much *Division* :  
Abus'd and lost for want of *skill* and *voice* ;  
We miss our *Rests*, and we neglect our *Graces*.  
Our life the *Treble*, and our death the *Base* is.

## VII. On Mary.

FOur *Maries* are eterniz'd for their worth ;  
Our *Saviour* found out *three*, our *Charles* the *fourth*.

## VIII. On the Church.

LEt not thy *blackness* move thee to despair,  
Black Women are belov'd of men that's fair :  
What if thy hair her flaxen brightness lack ?  
Thy *Face* is comely though thy *Brow* be black.

## IX. On the two Essences.

GOd's sacred *Essence* represents the bright  
And glorious body of the greater light :  
'Tis perfect, hath a *Being* of her own,  
Giving to all, receiving light from none :  
Man's *Essence* represents the borrowed light,  
And feeble lustre of the Lamp of night ;



Her *Rayes* are faint, and her reflection thin,  
 Distain'd with nat'ral blemishes within;  
 Inconstant, various; having of her own,  
 No light at all, or light as good as none:  
 When too much earth shall interpose, and slips  
 Betwixt these Lights, our souls are in th' *Eclips*.

X. *On our Saviour's Passion.*

**T**He earth tremble, and heaven's closed eye  
 Was loth to see the *Lord of Glory* dye;  
 The Skies were clad in mourning, and the *Spears*  
 Forgot their *harmony*; the clouds dropt *tears*:  
 Th' ambitious *Dead* arose to give him room;  
 And ev'ry grave did gape to be his *Tomb*:  
 Th' affrighted heav'ns sent down elegious *Thunder*;  
 The *Worlds Foundation*, loos'd, to lose their *Founder*;  
 Th' impatient *Temple* rent her *Vail* in two,  
 To teach our hearts, what our sad hearts should do:  
 Shall senseless things do this, and shall not I  
 Melt one poor drop to see my *Saviour* die!  
 Drill forth my *Tears*; and trickle one by one,  
 Till you have pierc'd this heart of mine, this *Stone*.

XI. *On Peter:*

**W**Hat luck had *Peter*! For he took a *Fish*  
 That stor'd his *Purse*, as well as fill'd his *dish*,  
 Whose bounty did enrich, as well as feed him:  
 But they are better *Fishers* that succeed him:  
 He catch by chance: *These* catch the like by skill:  
 He catcht but once: *These* catch them when they will:  
 They cast their *Angles* into better *Seas*;  
 Their bates are only for such *Fish* as these:  
 Brave sport, and full of curious pleasure! Come,  
 There is no fishing to the Sea — of *Rome*.

XII. *On*



## XII. On Herodias.

**L**'E tell thee, *Light skirts*, whosoever taught  
Thy feet to dance, thy dancing had a Fault :  
Thou'lt find it dear, *Herodias*, if thou dost,  
Compare the penn'worth with the price it cost.

## XIII. On Faith and Hope.

**H**ow much the stronger *Hopes* on life relye,  
So much the weaker is my *Faith* to dye.

## XIV. On water and wine.

**T**He happy difference and sweet change of life,  
When a chaste *Virgin* turns a loyal *Wife* :  
Our blessed Lord in *Cana* did divine,  
And turn'd cold *water* into lusty *Wine*.

## XV. On Age.

**H**ow *fresh blood* dotes ! O how *green Youth* delires !  
It most disdains the *thing* it most desires.

## XVI. On a Fig-tree.

**A** Christian's like a *Fig-tree* that does bear  
Fruit, green, or ripe, or blossoms, all the year :  
No wonder then, our Saviour curst that Tree ;  
*Fig-trees* are always dead where no *Figs* bee.

## XVII. On Rhemus.

**R***Hemus*, Upon a time, I heard thee tell,  
A wall divideth Purgatory and Hell :

And



And that a gold-bought *Maß* will clear th' offence  
 That brought us thither, and redeem us thence :  
 Ah *Rhemus*, what demented Soul would spare  
 To ruine Wife, or to dis-land an Heir,  
 Rather than feel such torments, you pretend,  
 That equal Hell in all but *time* and *end*?  
 Ah *Rhemus*, if the power of gold be such,  
 How dare you be so bold to die so rich !

## XVIII. On Jacob.

N E'r boast thy *Bargain*, *Jacob* ; For poor wee  
 Have made a better contract far, than thee.  
 We envy not his Land thou didst inherit :  
 Our Brother took our *Flesh* ; gave us his *Spirit*.

## XIX. On Simon Magus.

S *imon*, Bring gold enough, and I will tell thee  
 Where thou shalt *buy*, what *Peter* would not *sell* thee.  
 Repair to his *Successors* ; they are free  
 And frolick *Gamesters*, not so strict as hee :  
 Nay, if thy Gold be weak, they will not stand  
 To sell good Pen'worths at the *second hand* :  
 They'l sell good cheap, but they'l not give to any ;  
 No *Pater noster* where there is no Penny :  
 No, if thy purse be like an empty *shell*,  
 They will not *give*, what *Peter* would not *sell*.

## XX. On the Bishop of Rome.

A Dmit, great Prelate, that thou wert that *Rock*,  
 Whereon the *Church* was founded ; couldst *unlock*  
 The gates of Heav'n ; and with thy golden *Key*,  
 Make Hell thy *Pris'ner*, and the Fiends obey ;

Thy



Thy Papal Dignity would far be greater,  
If thou wert *Simon*, but as well as *Peter*.

XXI. *On Milo.*

**D**Oe, strive to enter *Milo*, though thy Gate  
Be narrow, and the rugged passage strait ;  
Lessen thy self, and fast thy carkats thin ;  
Take in thy *flesh* 'twill get thee easier in :  
Look up to Heav'n, 'twill raise thy body uprighter ;  
Give lib'ral *alms*, 'twill make the tread the lighter :  
Sweat forth thy base corruptions, and inherit  
Thy promis'd *Crown*, half lost for want of spirit ;  
Let not thy dastard, and dull thoughts disdain  
Those works which cold *despair* mistakes, as vain :  
Take heed, let not thy queazy soul repine  
Against those *Actions* which are none of thine ;  
Heav'n bids thee shine, what if thy *Rayes* be dim ?  
Do thou thy best, leave the success to him ;  
Follow thy *Work* ; And when thy Soul shall be  
Gather'd from hence, thy *works* shall follow thee.

XXII. *On Rome.*

**G**OOD *works* abound in *Rome* ; 'Tis well they do,  
'Tis the best string they challenge to their Bow ;  
But ev'ry hee's no *Monk* that wears a hood,  
'Tis well, if they'r well donè as well as good :  
*When wandering Passengers have lost their way,*  
*No sort of men that ride so fast as they.*

XXIII. *On three dayes and nights.*

**T**HOU know'st our dying Saviour did repose  
On *Friday* ; On the *Sabbath*, he arose ;

Tell



Tell me, by what account can he be said  
To lodge *three days and nights* among the dead?  
He dy'd for all the World: what wanted here,  
Was fully supply'd in t'other *Hemisphear*.

XXIV. *On Tobit's Dog.*

What luck had *Tobit's Dog*? what grace, what glory,  
Thus to be Kennel'd in the *Eternal Story*?  
Until the *Apocrypha* and *Scripture* sever,  
The mem'ry of *Tobit's Dog* shall live for ever.

XXV. *On the Gospel.*

When two *Evangelists* shall seem to vary  
In one discourse, they'r *divers*, not *contrary*:  
One truth doth guide them both; One Spirit doth  
Direct them; doubt not, to believe them both.

XXVI. *On Servio.*

*Servio*, 'tis scarcely worth thy pains, to smother  
Sor to subdue one sin, and hug another:  
Believe it, *Servio*, he that is in thrall  
To one, is a potential *Slave* to all.

XXVII. *On Formio.*

*Formio* will keep the *Sabbath*, read and pray,  
His lips are seal'd from oaths upon that day:  
*Formio* is clad in black, and will absent  
His fleshly thoughts, this holy time of *Lent*.  
Think'st thou, that *Formio's* shaking hands with sin?  
No, 'tis but giving hands to meet agin.

XXVIII. *On*



## XXVIII. On John and Jesus.

John was the *Morning-star* that did fore-run  
 The long wisht rising of our glorious *Sun* :  
 The first word that *John's* preaching lips expressed  
 Was this, *Repent* ; Our Saviour's first was, *Blessed* :  
*John* makes the incision ; *Jesus* makes it sound,  
*Jesus* ne'r cures, where *John* ne'r made a wound.

## XXIX. On dispossessing.

WE read a broyled *Fishe's heart* will scare  
 A frighted Devil from a troubled brest :  
 We read again, by *Fasting* and by *Pray'r*  
 The fierce *Demoniack's* only dispossess :  
 What this affirms, that *flarly* does denye ;  
 With reverence to the Text, *the one's a lye*.

## XXX. On Herodias.

I Have a young *Herodias* lives within me,  
 That never leaves to *dante* until she win me  
 To grant her Suit ; will never cease to plead  
 Untill I give her my *John Baptist's* head :  
 O then my sorrow would be past her date,  
 And I, like *Herod*, should repent too late.

## XXXI. On Malfido.

*Satan's Injections* are like Weeds that fall  
 Into thy Garden, darted o're the Wall,  
 Whose loathsome smell unscent thy sweeter flowers  
 But grow not there, unless we make them ours :  
 They'l die, neglected ; if thou lend them room,  
 They'l stink ; but eas'ly thrown from whence they come :  
 Fear



Fear not, *Malfido*, those be they that spoil  
Thy Flowr's that suck their *substance* from the soil :

XXXII. *On Slanders.*

W<sup>H</sup>en undeserv'd report distains my name,  
It *shames* not, but perchance prevents a *shame*.

XXIII. *On the Law and Gospel.*

T<sup>H</sup>e *Law* is tough, the *Gospel* mild and calm;  
That lanc'd the *Bile*, and this pours in the *Balm*.

XXXIV. *On a Bosom-sin.*

T<sup>H</sup>at *sin* that finds more credit than the rest,  
That is thy *Darling*, leans upon thy *breast*;  
That in the *Bosom* of thy heart does lie;  
That dips within thy *dish*; Sayes, *Is it I?*  
That gives thee kisses, that's the *sin* that slayes thee,  
O that, O that's the *Judas* that betrayes thee.

XXXV. *On the world.*

T<sup>H</sup>e *World's* a *Book*, writ by th' eternal *Art*  
Of the great *Maker*, printed in mans heart;  
'Tis falsly *printed*, though divinely *penn'd*,  
And all th' *Errata* will appear at th' end.

XXVI. *On my Soul.*

M<sup>Y</sup> weather beaten Soul long time has bin  
Becalmd, and tiding in the *Sea* of *Sin*,  
But now afflictions *storm* does drive and tosse  
Her hatter'd *Keel*; the wind is loud and cross:



Fear fills her tatter'd sails and doubts do drive her  
 She knows not where, and of all hopes deprive her :  
 Thus, thus transported by the troubled Air  
 Amongst the swallowing *Quick sands* of Despaire;  
 If not prevented by a greater power,  
 She looks for wreck, and ruin ev'ry hour :  
 O, that mine eyes could rain a *showr* of tears,  
 That, that would lay the *storm* of all my fears.

## XXXVII. On the Cuckoe.

THE idle Cuckoe having made a Feast  
 On Sparrows Eggs, layes down her own ith' nest;  
 The silly Bird she owns it, hatches, feeds it ;  
 Protects it from the weather, clocks, and breeds it ;  
 It neither wants repose, nor yet repast,  
 And joyes to see her *Chicken* thrive so fast :  
 But when this gaping Monster has found strength  
 To shift without a helper, she at length  
 Not caring for the tender care that bred her ;  
 Forgets her parent, kills the Bird that fed her :  
 The *sin* we foster in our bosom thus ;  
 Ere we have left to feed it, feeds on us.

## XXXVIII. On Tobit.

WAS it not time to send his son to *Rages*,  
 For mony, when his wife spun hard for wages?  
 Was't not high time for him to post away,  
 That for an *Angel* paid a *Groat* a day ?

## XXXIX. On David.

WHO ever sung so high, so rapt an *Io*  
 as David, prompted by heroick *Clio* ?

But



But when thy more divine *Vrania* sung,  
 What glorious Angel had so sweet a tongue ?  
 But when *Melpomene* began to sing  
 Each words a *Rapture*, or some higher thing;  
 Sweet were thy triumphs, sweet those joyes of thine ;  
 O, but thy *Tears*, were more than most *Divine*.

XL. On a Monument.

SEEST thou that *Mon'ment* ? Dost thou see how Art  
 Does polish nature, to adorn each part  
 Of that rare work, whose glorious *Fabrick* may  
 Commend her beauty to an after-day ?  
 Is't not a dainty piece ? and apt to raise  
 A rare advantage to the maker's praise ?  
 But knowest thou what this dainty Piece encloses ?  
 Beneath this glorious *Marble* there reposes  
 A noisom, putrid *Carkass*, half-devour'd  
 By crawling *Cannibals* ; disgis'd, deflour'd  
 With loath'd *Corruption*, whose consuming scent  
 Would poison thoughts, although it have no vent:  
 Even such a piece art thou, who 'ere thou be  
 That readeest these Lines ; This *Monument* is thee :  
 Thy body is a *Fabrick* wherein nature  
 And art conspire to heighten up a creature  
 To some perfection, being a living Story  
 And rare abridgment to his Maker's glory ;  
 But full of loathsom *Filth* and nasty *Mire*,  
 Of lust, uncurb'd Affections, base desire,  
 Curious without, but most corrupt within,  
 A glorious *Monument* of inglorious *Sin*.

XLI. On *Plausus*.

PLAUSUS has built a Church ; And lest his glory  
 Should die, has boasted his vain glorious story,  
 Upon



Upon the painted *Wall*, and built to *Fame*  
A large *Memorial* of his doubtful *Name* :  
*Plausus*, 'tis bravely done, thy deeds make known,  
Thou either seek'st *God's glory*, or *thy own*.

XLII. *On Cenforio.*

THOU blam'st the *Age*, condemns the *dayes* of *crimes*,  
If thou wouldst mend thy *Faults*, 'twould mend the  
(*Times*.)

XLIII. *On Fools of both kinds.*

SOME scorn the *Cross*, whilst others fall before it ;  
Some sit, and take the *Bread*, and some adore it :  
Some are too bold, and others too too nice ;  
Fools act a *Sin*, whilst they decline a *Vice*.

XLIV. *On the Name of Jesus.*

IT is the common course of man to double  
The *Name* of *Jesus* in the time of trouble.  
The *Name* of *Lord* is not a style to please us,  
*Jesus*'s no *Lord* with us ; if *Lord*, no *Jesus*.

XLV. *On the Woman with the Issue.*

HOW would thy *Soul*, fond *Woman*, be assur'd  
Thy long disease could be so easily cur'd ?  
What ? couldst thou think the touch of cloth was good  
To dry the *Fountain* of thy flowing blood ?  
Or, was't because our blessed *Saviour* wore it ?  
Or why ? I read not, that thou didst adore it :  
He ne'r so much as own'd thee, *Woman* ; Sure,  
Thy *Faith*, and not his *Garment*, wrought the *Cure*.



## XLVI. On our Redemption.

**W**E were created at a word, a Breath;  
 Redeemed with no less than *Bloud* and *Death*;  
 How much a greater labour is it than,  
 To wash a Sinner, than to make a Man?

## XLVII. On God's Arm.

**T**Was not that he was weak; or thou so strong;  
 He dy'd so soon, or that thou liv'st so long:  
 The head-strong Ox is haled to the slaughter,  
 When the poor worm cralls many a Summer after,  
 When Heav'n's victorious Arm shall please to strike,  
 The Giant and the Pigmy are alike.

## XLVIII. On our blessed Saviour.

**O** Thou that wert the King of Heaven and Earth,  
 How poorly wert thou attended at thy Birth!  
 A Manger was thy Cradle, and a Stable  
 Thy Privy Chamber, Mary's knees thy Table;  
 Thieves were thy Courtiers, and the Cross thy Throne;  
 Thy Dyet Gall; A wreath of Thorns thy Crown;  
 All this the King of Glory endur'd, and more,  
 To make us Kings; that were but Slaves before.

## XLIX. On Corduplo.

**K**eepe in thy Actions, and maintain the Fences  
 Of thy clos'd lips, Corduplo, and thy Senses;  
 Thou shalt deceive both man and Devil too,  
 And mayest be damn'd, and yet they never know;  
 The Devil's power of knowledge never delves  
 Into our hearts, till we proclaim our selves,



## L. On Dreams.

**V**VH dreams a Sin, and not his dreams forbid it  
An entertainment, sins as if he did it;  
Which, if thy slumbring Soul could not prevent,  
Th'art safe, if thou hast dream'd thou didst repent.

## LI. On Adam.

**H**OW soon poor Adam was thy freedom lost;  
Forfeit to Death, 'ere thou hadst time to boast;  
Before thy Triumph, was thy Glory done,  
Betwixt a rising and a setting Sun:  
How soon that ends, that should have ended never!  
Thine eyes ne'r slept, until they slept for ever.

## LII. On sins and Blessings.

**W**E write thy Common Blessings, Lord, upon  
A sliding stream; no sooner writ, but gon:  
Thy more illustrious Favours we entrust  
To the dry Sand, defac'd with ev'ry Gust:  
But, Lord, our Scrowl of sins are written down  
On during Marble, or some harder stone;  
And our extreme mis-doings are thought good  
To be inscrib'd, like Draco's Laws in Blood:  
Lord, let us change our Table, or our Story,  
And we shall have more Comfort, thou more Glory.

## LIII. On Celia.

**C**elia complains, her heart cannot be well;  
Nor will not, Celia, till it cease to swell;  
'Tis too too proud with blood perverse and stout,  
It must be launc'd to let the humour out.



Alas, no Launce can pierce it, it is grown  
More hard than *Raunce*, or th' *Adamantine-stone*.  
Then *Celia*, like an *Adamant*, thou must  
Make the incision with her own-made *Dnst*.

LIV. On *Pusillus*.

*Pusillus* can be jocund, never whines  
When he is full; but still, in want repines:  
And like a bad-nos'd Hound, that hunts not true,  
Hee's at a *Fault*, if not the *Game in view*:  
Be well advis'd, *Pusillus*, Heav'n may chance,  
To pipe no more, if thou give o're to dance.

LV. On *Belief*.

The Devils do *believe*, I know they do,  
But their *betief* does make them tremble too.

LVI. On *Crastinio*.

*Past time* is gone, the *Future* is to be,  
*Crastinio*, say, which most belongs to thee:  
The *first*, thou further goest and further from;  
And thou mayst die before the *last* shall come:  
The *first*, *Crastinio*, 's now grown out of date:  
Perchance the *last* may come, but come too late?  
The *Last*'s uncertain, and the *first* is gone:  
The *present* then, *Crastinio*, 's thine, or none.

LVII. On an *Hour-glass*.

*Mans life* is like an *Hour-glass*; wherein  
Each several *sand* that passes, is a *Sin*:  
And when the latest *sand* is spent and run,  
Our *sins* are finish'd, as our *lives* are done.

## LVIII. On



## LVIII. On Cain.

**C**Ain, 'tis true : It was and did appear  
 A Punishment too great for thee to bear:  
 If thou hadst had a Faith, and could have bin  
 As much oppress'd and loaded with thy sin:  
 Thy greater patience either might out-worn it,  
 Or found more able shoulders to have born it.

## LIX. On Ticio.

**T**icio stands gaping for the clouded Sun,  
 To be inform'd how fast the howers run;  
 Ah, foolish Ticio, art thou sound in mind,  
 To lose by seeking, what thou seek'st to find?

## LX. On Sortio.

**S**ortio, thou mak'st a Trade of gaming, know,  
 Thou break'st two great Commandments at a throw:  
 The Third thou break'st by thy abuse of Lot;  
 Thou break'st the Tenth, that bids thee, Covet not:  
 Now tell me, Sortio, whether sins most high,  
 He that plays fair, or he that helps a Die?

## LXI. On Raymond Sebund.

**H**onour to high-brain'd Raymond, and no less  
 To thy renew'd Scholar, great Du Plessé:  
 Your high attempts object to our dull fight  
 The God of Nature, by dull Nature's light:  
 But what has Raymond, and Du Plessus done?  
 They light but two bright Tapers to the Sun.



## LXII. To Henry Earl of Holland.

**T**Is not the *Sun-shine* of great *Cæsar's* Eye,  
 Nor our *opinion* makes thy honour flie  
 So fair a pitch; Nor need thy glory claim  
 Assistance from thy *Bloud*, t'enrich thy name;  
 But what is it that mounts thee up so high?  
 The *world* shall tell thee, *Henry*, and not I:  
*Bloud* gives no *Virtue*, nor *Opinion* *Glory*;  
 And Princely Favours are but *Transitory*;  
 Heav'n's *All* is mingled with great *Cæsar's* Eye:  
 Heav'n gave thee *wings*, and *Cæsar* bids thee flye.

## LXIII. On Drunkards and Idolaters.

**W**hich is the greater Sin, and which the less?  
 Which finds the *sharper*? which the *milder* rod?  
 To turn God's glorious Image to a *Beast*,  
 Or turn the Image of a *Beast* to *God*?  
 Thrice happy is that Soul, and more than thrice,  
 That buys no knowledge at so dear a price.

## LXIV. On Dying.

**H**E that would die once well, must often try;  
 Practice does bring perfection how to die:  
 The Law's our *Tutor*, and the World our *School*,  
 Wherein w're taught by *Example*, as by *Rule*;  
 The Rod's *Affliction*, which being laid away,  
 The *Gospel* comes, and begs us leave to play.

## LXV. On Ravens and Lillies.

**A**Re not the *Ravens*, Great God, sustain'd by thee:  
 And wilt thou cloath the *Lillies*, and not me?



Ple ne're distrust my God for *Cloth* and *Bread*,  
Whilst *Lillies* flourish, and the *Ravens* fed.

LXVI. *On degrees of Sin.*

**C**urses proportion to the *Sins* degree:  
*Adam* had one; *Eve* two; the *Serpent* three.

LXVII. *A last Will.*

**M**Y Life's my *dying day*, wherein I still  
Am making, alter, and correct my *will*:  
My *Soul* I do bequeath to God; provided,  
That so small *Legacies* may be divided  
Among my *Friends*: *Item*, my *Sins*; I give  
To my dear *Jesus*, whether die or live:  
*Item*, I give the *World*, that did refresh  
The tender frailty of my feeble *Flesh*,  
My lesser *Cares*: I do bequeath moreover,  
To my poor body, *home-spun-Cloath* to cover,  
And hide her shame; and *Food* for needful diet;  
Some *sleep*, but not immoderate to quiet  
Distemper'd *Nature*, and in her *Vacation*,  
Some lawful *Pleasure* for her *Recreation*;  
My *Charity*, to my Poor helpless brother,  
I give: My *Prayers* to the true Church my *Mother*:  
Whose watchful eyes I must desire still,  
To be the *Over-seers* of my *will*.

LXVIII. *On our Jesus.*

**H**E's like a *Rock*, which when we strive to *smash*,  
We are in danger to be wreckt upon;  
But when our wide spread *Arms* seek *Refuge* there,  
It will secure us from the *harms* we fear.



## LXIX. To King Charles.

THE Common-wealth is like an *Instrument* ;  
 The divers sorts of people represent  
 The *strings*, all differing in *degrees*, in *places* :  
 Some *Trebles*, and some *Means*, and some are *Bases* ;  
 The potent Rulers, the *Musitians* are ;  
 The Musick's sometimes *peace*, and sometimes *war* :  
 The Laws are like the *Ruled-Books* that lye  
 Before their eyes, and which they practise by :  
 Play on, Great Charles, Heaven make thy *strings* as strong  
 And true, as thou art skilful ; Ravish long  
 The Worlds wide ears, with thy diviner *Airs*,  
 That whosoever to thy Land repairs,  
 May thence return amaz'd, and, tell the Story  
 Of Brittain's *Triumph*, in great Charles his *Glory*.

## LXX. A Riddle.

THE Goods we spend, we *keep* ; and what we save,  
 We *lose* ; and only what we lose, we *have*.

## LXXI. On Glorioso.

NE'r vaunt, *Glorioso*, that thou oft reliev'st  
 The poor ; *Glorioso*, 'tis not thine, thou giv'st :  
 Boast what's thine own, thou art the poor man's *Sive* ;  
 Thy wealth was giv'n thee with a *Clause* to give :  
 Put case it were thy own thou gav'st, what then ?  
 Thy own *Applause* had paid thy own agen.

## LXXII. On Judas.

TWO hundred pence ! what's that to thee ? But say  
 That so much Oyntment had been cast away ;

The



The *Coyn* that paid for't, *Judas*, was not thine;  
O *Judas*, that's the cause thou didst repine,

LXXIII. *On an Impropriator.*

**I** Ord, how he swells! as if he had at least,  
A *Common wealth* reposed in his breast;  
A *Common-wealth*, 'Twas shrewdly guest, I tell ye  
He has a leash of *Churches* in his Belly.

LXXIV. *On the same.*

**P**RODIGIOUS Stomack, what a cruel deal  
It can devour! whole *Churches* at a meal:  
'Tis very strange, that Nature should deliver  
So good a *Stomack* to so bad a *Liver*.

LXXV. *On Lucro.*

**I** *Vero*, it is believ'd, thy *Conscience*, either  
Is very wide, or made of stretching leather.  
Me thinks thy *Conscience* rather seems too small;  
So far from large, I fear th'ast none at all.

LXXVI. *On G O D.*

**I**F thou shouldst strike a blow for ev'ry slip  
That mortals make, or spur for ev'ry trip;  
Within a moments space, here would be found  
No place let free t'inflict another wound:  
*Hackneys* and spur-gall'd *Jades* would happier be,  
And in condition, better far, than we,

LXXVII. *On*



## LXXVII. On Sleep and Death.

**I**T is received, that *Sleep's* the *elder Brother*;  
 I see no reason for't; I think, the other:  
 Though *Sleep* does now usurp the upper hand,  
 I'm sure, that *Death* does sweep away the Land.

## LXXVIII. To Rhemus.

**T**hy Conscience tells thee, that to make debate  
 'Twixt Prince and People, to subvert a State,  
 To violate a Truce, to murder Kings,  
 Are lawful; nay, are meritorious things:  
 Thou hast a freedom more than we, wherein  
 To do against thy Conscience, and not sin.

## LXXIX. On Glorioso.

**H**E that relieves his Brother in distress,  
 And seeks no vain Applause, does nothing less  
 Then lend to his Redeemer, laying down  
 A worthless Counter, to take up a Crown.  
 But if vain-glory prompt thy tongue to boast,  
 It is not lent, Glorioso, 'tis but lost.

## LXXX. To God.

**I** Wonder, Lord; thou shouldst so much desire  
 Our younger days, when as the green wood-fire  
 Of feeble Nature is but newly blown,  
 When every Room's unfurnisht, and not one  
 Fit for the presence of so great a Guest,  
 None trim'd with Art, no, not so much as drest  
 With common sense, when as the unfurnisht print  
 Of thy fair Image, taken from the Mint.

But



But now, has not the least imbellishment  
 Of Heav'nly knowledge; Lord, what hast thou ment  
 To make such choise, to choose a time so ill,  
 When we have neither means, nor yet a will  
 To entertain? Would not our deeper Age  
 Wherein the Toys of Child-hood, and the rage,  
 The fire of lustful Youth shall be abated,  
 Wherein our riper souls shall be estated  
 In richer Knowledge, and the strength of Reason;  
 O might nor, might not this been thought a season,  
 A time more aptly chosen of the twain,  
 For thee to come; and us to entertain?  
 No; thou, Great God, thou art our wise Creator,  
 Wert better read in our rebellious Nature;  
 Thou knew'st the Bow of our corrupted will  
 Stood bent to mischief, would be drawn to ill  
 By ev'ry Arm; Thou knew'st that ev'ry hower  
 Gave new increase to strength, and double power  
 To draw those sinful shafts that shoot at heaven;  
 Thou knew'st our easie Nature would be driven  
 By ev'ry Breath, and that our thoughts would fall  
 From bad to worse; from worse to worst of all:  
 Thou knew'st that *growing Time* would more unlevel  
 Our rugged Wills, and took'st the best of evil:  
 Lord, take it, and betimes; that being possest  
 Of that, thou mayest prescribe for all the rest.

## LXXXI. On Partio.

Thou sayst, Thy *will* is good, and glori'st in it  
 And yet forget'st thy Maker ev'ry minit:  
 Say, Partio, was there ever *will* allow'd  
 When the Testator's *mem'ry* was not good?

## LXXXII. On



LXXXII. *On an evil Conscience.*

What Hells of Horrour an evil Conscience brings!  
 What strange *Chimera's*! what prodigious things!  
 A pregnant womb of wonders! Ev'ry minit  
 We sin: but least, when most we sin agin it.

LXXXIII. *To Mundano.*

NE'r think, *Mundano*, that one *Rome* will hold  
 Thy God, and all thy gold;  
 If 'ere they chance to meet within a heart,  
 They'l either fight, or part:  
 So long as earth seems glorious in thine eyes,  
 Thy thoughts can never rise:  
 Believ't, *Mundano*, by how much more near  
 Thou get st Heaven, the less will earth appear.

LXXXIV. *To my Friend.*

Wouldst thou be prosp'rous, though the bended brow  
 Of Fortune threaten thee! I'll tell thee how:  
 Call home thy dearest wishes, and recall  
 Thy hopes; Expect the worst that can be fall:  
 If 't come, thy heart will be the more secure,  
 The less amaz'd, and able to endure:  
 If it come not, Expectance is no loss;  
 Perchance it arms thee for another Cross:  
 Thus wisely sheltered under this relief,  
 Thy Joy shall be the less, and less thy Grief.

LXXXV. *To Malsido.*

Hear up, *Malsido*, Lay thy thoughts more level;  
 Make sure of Grace, and ne'r suspect thy Food:



He that is *Good*, can give a thing that's evil  
No more than thou, being *evil*, canst wish a good :  
He better knows to give, than thou to begge,  
Thou whin'st for *Stones*, and grumblest at an *Egge* :  
O, let this better will suspend thy wish,  
And thou shalt find no *Scorpion*, if no *Fish*.

LXXXVI.     *On Crucio.*

**T**Hou still complain'st that *sorrows* do attend thee  
And that their *savours* do so much annoy thee ;  
Mistake not, they are *weapons* to defend thee ;  
They be not *Engines*, *Crucio*, to destroy thee :  
Wilt thou mislike thy Crops of swelling *Corn*,  
Because th'are trench't, and fenc'd about with *thorn* ?

LXXXVII.     *To Rhemus.*

**'T**Is true, we are but *dust*, but *worms* ; nay men,  
That are more base than either : And what then ?  
Shall *worms* or *dust*, or *men*, be well advis'd,  
To go in *person* (where we have despis'd)  
Before a *God*, a glorious *God* ; I, do :  
Who bids thee *Come*, will bid thee *welcome* too :  
*Rhemus*, when call'd in *person*, you appear  
By *Proxy*, tell me where's your manners, there !  
'Tis better to be wisely *bold*, than make  
Thyself unmannerly for *manners* sake :  
Som ill-bred *Clowns* there be, that being loth  
To foul a *Napkin*, draw a filthy *Cloth*.

LXXXVIII.     *To Macio.*

**D**Roop not beneath thy wants, as if forlorn  
Thou must be made a *Jewel*, to be worn

In



In *Abr'am's bosom* : *Macio*, he that comes  
To *Abr'am's bosom*, finds his way by *Crumbs*.

LXXXIX. On Reproof.

**T**Is not enough to strive against the *Act*,  
Or not to do it ; we must reprove the *Fact*  
In others too ; the *Sin* being once made known  
To us, if not reprov'd, becomes our *own* ;  
We must *disswade* the *Vice* we scorn to follow ;  
We must *spit out*, as well as never swallow.

XC. On Curio.

**T**Wo *Ears* to let in *Knowledge* Nature gave ;  
To entertain true *Faith*, one *Heart* we have ;  
Why so ? I'll tell thee, *Curio*, in brief,  
Our *knowledge* twice exceeds our *half Belief*.

XCI. On Zelustus.

**Z**elustus thinks his pains are worth his labour  
If he love *God*, though he traduce his *Neighbour* ;  
His hot-mouth *Zeal* false-gallops on so fast  
In the *First Table*, 't ryers in the *last* ;  
Art thou a faithful *Steward* of *God's store*,  
*Zelustus*, that spend'st *Six*, and keep'st but *Four* ?

XCII. On Philauto.

**P**hilauto's *Charity* is like a *Mouse*  
That keeps at home, and never leaves the house  
Till it be fir'd : It stirs for no man's cause,  
Unless to feed on *Crumbs* of vain *Applause* ;  
Take heed, *Philauto*, lest thou heed too late,  
The *Mouse* in time, will eat up thy *Estate*.

XCIII. On



## XCIII. On Dubius.

**D***ubius*, Thy ears are two, thy tongue but one ;  
Hear God and Priest, Confess to God alone.

## XCIV. To Sir Julius Caesar, Master of the Rolls.

**T**He high *Perfections*, wherewith heav'n does please  
To crown our transitory days, are these ;  
Goods well possessest, and not possessing thee  
A faithful *Friend*, equal in love, degree :  
Lands fruitful, and not conscious of a *Curse* ;  
A boastless *hand* ; a *Charitable* purse.  
A smiling *Conscience* ; A contented *Mind* ;  
A sober knowledge, with true *Wisdom* joyn'd :  
A *Breast* well temper'd ; *Diet* without Art,  
Suffeit, or warm ; A wisely simple *Heart* ;  
*Pastimes* ingenuous, lawful, manly, sparing ;  
A *Spirit* not contentious, rash, but daring ;  
A *Body* healthful, sound, and fit for labour ;  
A *House* well order'd, and an equal *Neighbour* ;  
A prudent *Wife*, and constant to the roof ;  
Sober, but yet not sad, and fair enough ;  
*Sleep* seasonable, moderate, and secure :  
*Actions* heroick, constant, blameless, pure,  
A life as long as fair ; and when expir'd,  
A glorious *Death*, unfeard as undesir'd.

## XCV. On Lucro.

**L***ucro* how poor thy *Tyrant* *wealth* had made thee ?  
How miserable poor ! it has betray'd thee  
To thy own seeming self ; And it is grown  
As little thine, or less, than thou, thy own :

Alas



Alas, poor *Lucro*, how thy fruitful pawns  
 Abuse thy Stomack, that so often yawns  
 For a good Morfel, while thy *Saints* does come  
 Like a *Deceit* to entice ev' *Angels* home,  
 Whose more imperious presence must controul  
 And fright the peace of thy perplexed Soul!  
*Lucro*, be slave no longer to thy self;  
 Subdue thy Gold, and make thy self, thy self:  
 But if thy *Saint* be grown too strong for thee;  
 I'll tell thee, *Lucro*, turn thy *Saint* to me.

XCVI. On Mendax.

**F**Air-spoken *Mendax*, on the least occasion,  
 Swears by his *Faith*, and by his own *Salvation*.  
 Is rash-brain *Mendax* well advised then,  
 To pawn his *Faith* in *God*, for *Faith* with *Men*,  
 Sure small's thy *Wit* or *Credit*, to be drawn,  
 For *Wares*, so poor, to leave so great a *Pawn*.

XCVII. On Blandus.

**W**Hen e're I wish my *Blandus* a good Morrow,  
 He is my *Servant*: if I come to borrow,  
 Or but salute my *Blandus*, passing by,  
 I am your *Servant*, *Blandus* does reply:  
 If court my *Blandus*, I must understand,  
 He is my *Servant*, and does kiss my hand:  
 Discourse with *Blandus*, ev'ry Clause shall be  
 I am your *Servant*; if he drink to me,  
 My *Servant* does it; I return his love,  
 My *Servant* pledges; if my lips do move  
 A Suit, he is my *Servant*; though I do  
 Abuse my *Blandus*; he's my *Servant* too:  
 How blest am I, his service should be such  
 To me! He never told his *God* so much.

How



How much, dear *Blandus*, hast thou bound me thine  
That art his *Servant*, not so much, as mine!

XCVIII. *On Rebellio.*

**T**He stout *Rebellio*, scourged by his God,  
Slights his Correction, and ne'r owns the Rod:  
Take heed, *Rebellio*; Be not stout too long;  
Neglected *Stripes* do oft return more strong;  
A stubborn *silence* more ill nature shows,  
Than *Jobs* of Stomack, and deserves more blows.

XCIX. *On God and Gold.*

**M**Y God and Gold cannot possess one heart:  
My God and I, or Gold and I, must part.

C. *To James Archbishop of Armagh.*

**R**Enowned *Prelate*, I nor know, nor care,  
What secret vertues in Saint *Patricks Chair*,  
If any; I dare boldly say, 'tis more  
Since thou sat'st there, than 'ere it was before:  
Go on, great *Patriarch*; If thy higher Story  
(As sure it will) shall drown S. *Patricks glory*;  
*Ierna* will (as now *Ierna* vaunts)  
Be known, as well as call'd, The *Isle of Saints*.

CI. *On a waking Conscience.*

**T**Here is a kind of *Conscience* some men keep;  
Is like a member that is benum'd with sleep;  
Which as it gathers bloud, and wakes agen,  
It shoots, and pricks, and feels as big as ten.



## CII. On our Affections.

O How preposterous Affections burn!  
We serve the world, love God to serve our turn;

## CIII. On Zelustus.

Zelustus wears his cloaths, as he were clad  
To frighten Crows, and not to serve his God;  
As if the Symptoms of Regeneration  
Were nothing but a Christian out of fashion.

## CIV. On Rebellio.

What? ever whining? evermore alike, (Strike?  
Both when Heav'n strikes, and when he leaves to  
Not stroke thy stomach down, when as thy God  
Is friends with thee, and thrown aside the Rod?  
Take heed, Rebellio, heav'n do not reply  
Upon thy Sobbs, and he that made thee cry  
For thy own good, reward not thy repining  
With a new Rod, and scourge thee worse for whining.

## CV. On Zelustus.

Not thy Geneva-Ruffe, nor steeple-Hat  
With flagging Eaves, or Cypareß out of date;  
Thy nock-shorn Cloak, with a round narrow Cape;  
Thy Russet hose, cross-garter'd with a Tape;  
Thy Antick Habit of the old Translation,  
Made for the purpose in despite of Fashion;  
'Tis none of these Zelustus, that can bring  
Thy zeal in credit; none of these can wring  
The least applause from heav'n, Heaven never meant  
A Christians Conscience should be bound or bent



To *shapes* ; *Zelus* us, we can scarce devide  
An *Affectation* from a secret *Pride*.

CVI. *On Conscio.*

**A**Rt thou revil'd, and slander'd ? and yet whine ?  
I fear th'art guilty ; Is that heart of thine  
So faint (if guiltless) that it cannot stoop  
Beneath so poor a *burthen*, and not droop ?  
He that has *fire* at home may well refrain  
To blow his *fingers*, *Conscio*, or complain  
The weather's cold abroad ; make sure within,  
And let them censure, let them snarl agin.  
Thou mayest *appear*, but not be this the worse ;  
If *Conscience* bleis thee ; Do, let *Shimei* curse.

CVII. *To God.*

**T**Hy sacred Will be done, great God,  
To spend, or to suspend, thy *Rod* :  
If possible, my will's to miss it ;  
If otherwise, to stoop, and *kiss* it.

CVIII. *On Devotion.*

**W**E must not onely *be* to God, but *show*  
To man ; *Pauls* cloak must be remembred too.

CIX. *On the Christian.*

**'T**Is not enough that the *Kings Daughter* should  
Be fair within, she must be clad in *Gold* ;  
The curious *Needle-work* cloaths her whiter skin ;  
Shee's rich *without*, and glorious all *within* :  
The true-born *Christian* must as well be clod  
With *lives* to men, as lin'd with *hearts* to God.



## CX. On Mercy and Justice.

God's Mercy and his Justice is the same :  
 'Tis but the Object that divides the Name.

## CXI. On Aulicus.

Before that *Aulicus* was made a Lord,  
 He was my Friend, we might exchange a word,  
 As well as hearts : he could be never weary  
 Of my society, was jocond, merry,  
 Ingenuous, and as jealous to offend ;  
 He was enjoy'd, he could enjoy his friend :  
 But now he swells, looks big, his favours change,  
 As well as fortunes ; Now his eyes are strange,  
 His thoughts are *Councils*, curious *webs* of State ;  
 And all his actions must be wondred at :  
 His speeches must be *Laws*, and every word  
 An *Oracle*, to be admir'd, ador'd ;  
 Friendship must now be *service* : A new mold  
 Must have new *Matter* melted from the old :  
 O, *Aulicus*, 'twere well, if thou couldst do  
 The very same in *spiritual honour* too.

## CXII. To Rhemus.

Faith must be joyn'd to works, *Rhemus*, I wonder,  
 What God has joyn'd, thou dar'st presume to sunder !

## XCIII. On



## CXIII. On Tortus.

**T**Is nor the bearing of the *Cross*, or *Cup*  
Of thy affliction; Thou must take them up;  
Nor is't the taking up alone, will do,  
*Tortus*, thou must, take up, and follow too.

## CXIV. On Gracchus.

**G**racchus so often did repeat a *Lye*,  
Past on with credit, from his very youth,  
That now his conscience has forborn to cry  
Against it, and perswade him 'tis a *Truth*:  
'Tis well for *Gracchus*, he has gain'd thereby,  
He now may tell the same, and never lye.

## CXV. On Phares.

**T**Hou say'st, It is a *Supper*, and it's fit  
To use the *Posture* of a *Meal*, to sit;  
Can thy *Discretion*, *Phares*, or thy *Zeal*?  
Give carnal *gestures* to a *spiritual Meal*?  
A heavenly *Supper*, and a fleshly *Heart*?  
Thy *posture* has discover'd what thou art.

## CXVI. On the same.

**Y**ou'l take it *sitting*: Pray, and no man know it;  
You'l do, and yet you will not seem to do it!  
You'l bow your *Hearts*, although you bend no *Knee*:  
'Tis like your *Self*; you seem not what you be,



## CXVII. To my Book.

**S**O Now 'tis time to wean thee from my breast;  
 Thy *Teeth* grow sharp, my *Babe*, it will be best  
 For both: Thy hasty *Nurse* is come to take thee  
 From my fond arms, ne'r whisper he will make thee  
 A dainty golden Coat: Let it suffice thee,  
 Thou art mine still, howe'er: Thy *Nurse* will prize thee  
 For his own sake, and thine; when thou art strong,  
 And sure of foot hee'll let thee sport among  
 Thy fellow-Children, He will let thee see  
 The world, which thou hadst never seen with me:  
 Thou mayst do well if *Fortune* strike thee luck  
 And fair *Opinion*; Thou didst never suck  
 But one Good Friday, and thou mayst improve  
 As well in *Merit*, as in popular love;  
 Thou hast six Brethren (born as well as thee  
 Of a free *Muse*) legitimate and free;  
 Pages to *Cæsar*, and in *Cæsar's* Court;  
 Besides an *Ishmael*, that attends the Port  
 Of a great Lord, an honourable Peer  
 Of this best *Realm*; if ere thou wander there,  
 They'll bid thee welcome, at the times of leisure,  
 Perchance, and bring thee to the hand of *Cæsar*:  
 Thou art but young and tender, (for who knows  
 The paths of Fate?) perhaps, and one of those  
 Whom *Clothes* favours not, perchance thy *Twine*  
 May be produc'd (for thou art half divine)  
 To after Ages, to the utmost date  
 Of time who knows? but we subscribe to Fate:  
 Perchance thy fortune's to be bought and sold,  
 Was not young *Joseph* serv'd the like of old?  
 Thy bondage may, like his be made, perchance,  
 A step to Honour, and a means to advance



Thy higher fortunes, and prepare thy hand  
 To ease a dearth, if dearth should strike the Land ;  
 But I transgress, my Babe ; 'Tis time to part,  
 The *Laws* of nature break the *Rules* of Art ;  
 Once more, farewell, let *Heav'n's* high blessing shine  
 On my poor Babe, as my poor Babe has mine.

The end of the fourth and last *Book*.

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